Fractionated microneedle radiofrequency for the treatment of periorbital wrinkles
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Nonablative bipolar and monopolar radiofrequency devices have been shown to be effective for the treatment of facial wrinkles. Recently, novel fractionated microneedle radiofrequency (FRF) devices have been introduced, and have shown promising results in the treatment of skin laxity and acne vulgaris. We herein describe the clinical result of 5 patients with periorbital wrinkles. They underwent 3 sessions of FRF at 3 week intervals with follow-up during up to 3 months. The periorbital wrinkles were mildly improved during treatment, and a more significant improvement was observed during the follow-up period after treatment. Subjects undergoing treatments had minimal pain, and no permanent side effect or significant downtime was noted. This experience suggests that FRF can have beneficial effects for periorbital wrinkles and be used as a safe and tolerable method.

Circumscribed palmar hypokeratosis treated with calcitriol
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Circumscribed palmar or plantar hypokeratosis is a chronic rare benign epidermal condition, characterized by the asymptomatic sharply demarcated depressed erythematous patch persisting for years. Depressed lesion shows abrupt stair of the stratum corneum and lucidum between normal and lesional skin. Although limited treated cases were reported, topical calcipotriol, photo-dynamic therapy and cryotherapy could be tried. We report herein a additional case report of circumscribed palmar hypokeratosis that is successfully controlled with topical calcitriol. A 64-year-old woman visited with an erythematous, asymptomatic, well-circumscribed, depressed patch on the thenar eminence persisted for years. Based on the characteristic clinical and histopathologic findings, the lesion was diagnosed as circumscribed palmar hypokeratosis. We tried topical calcitriol twice a day. During 3 months of follow-up period, the lesion improved moderately with leaving focal denuded area. This case suggests rapid response of circumscribed palmar hypokeratosis with topical calcitriol, which has not been tried before.

Premature sebaceous hyperplasia en plaque with nevus sebaceus
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