FCT-09
Alitretinoin in the treatment of large cell transformed mycosis fungoides
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Alitretinoin is an endogenous panagonist known to bind all recognized retinoid receptors (RAR/RXR) mediating antiproliferative along with immune-modulating proapoptotic effects. Recently, a number of cases have been reported indicating the efficacy of alitretinoin in treating mycosis fungoides. A 47-year-old man presented with a history of intractable pigmented and brownish patches and plaques on whole body for 4 years. The patient had undergone gastrectomy in 2011 due to previous gastric cancer and has not recurred since the surgery. The histopathology revealed epidermotropism with Pautrier’s microabscess and large cell transformation was observed with CD30 (+) on immunohistochemical analysis. Based on these clinical and histopathological results, the patient was diagnosed with large cell transformed mycosis fungoides. The skin lesion was intractable and had aggravated to an ulcerative form despite treatment such as topical steroids, UBV phototherapy and Methotrexate. Alitretinoin was then administered in combination with UBV phototherapy and topical steroid. After two months, the patient showed significant improvement on the skin lesion with only few brownish hyperpigmented patches left. Herein, we report a rare case of large cell transformed mycosis fungoides successfully treated with alitretinoin.

Keyword: Alitretinoin, Large cell transformation, Mycosis fungoides

FCT-10
Treatment of pigmented contact dermatitis using fractional radiofrequency needling
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Pigmented contact dermatitis is often refractory to conventional therapeutic options, such as laser toning. The main reason of its refractoriness is a heavy burden of dermal melanin and melanophages which are known to be long-lasting in the dermis. Recently, infiltrative microneedle fractional radiofrequency (RF) devices, also known as RF microneedling, are used for the improvement of aged skin, wrinkles, scars and dilated pores and rough skin texture. Furthermore, microneedle fractional RF-assisted topical drug delivery has also been actively used and studied: cases of refractory melasma had been often responsive to RF microneedling-assisted topical delivery of agents such as vitamin C, polydeoxynucleotide (PDRN) and growth factors (GF). We herein report two cases of severe pigmented contact dermatitis on the face who were treated with noninvasive fractional RF (Sylfirm®, SLR, Korea) with good improvement without post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation. Since PDRN and multiple GFs were confirmed in vitro as having anti-melanogenic effects, they were applied for further lightening. Microneedle fractional RF-induced dermal heating and boosted topical delivery of active agents are thought to modulate epidermal and dermal environment for anti-melanogenesis and facilitate removal of dermal melanophages.

Keyword: Fractional laser, Radiofrequency, Microneedling, Polydeoxynucleotide, Pigmented contact dermatitis

FCT-11
A case of granuloma faciale treated with the pulsed dye laser
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A 74 year old male was referred to our clinic for treatment of purpuric indurated plaque on his forehead. He had previously undergone Intensive pulse light therapy with topical tacrolimus ointment but continued to recur after several months. Skin biopsy was done and mixed infiltrate of lymphocytes, neutrophils, and eosinophils within the dermis with deposition of fibrin was seen. The patient was diagnosed as granuloma faciale. At first, we applied topical corticosteroid and then Dapsone, cryotherapy, and Intraleryl steroid injections were done sequentially but lesion showed no improvement. However, after 2 sessions of pulsed dye laser treatment skin lesions showed gradual improvement in color and texture. Here we report a case of recalcitrant granuloma faciale that showed no response to other therapies improved