



Treatment of Café au Lait Spots with Fotona StarWalker Laser

Hakan Yurteri, MD

Introduction:

Café au lait spots are caused by a collection of pigment-producing melanocytes in the epidermis of the skin. These lesions are usually permanent and may grow or increase in number over time. The spots can be removed by laser, but the results are variable as the spots are often not completely removed or may return after treatment. Q-switched lasers are most commonly used.

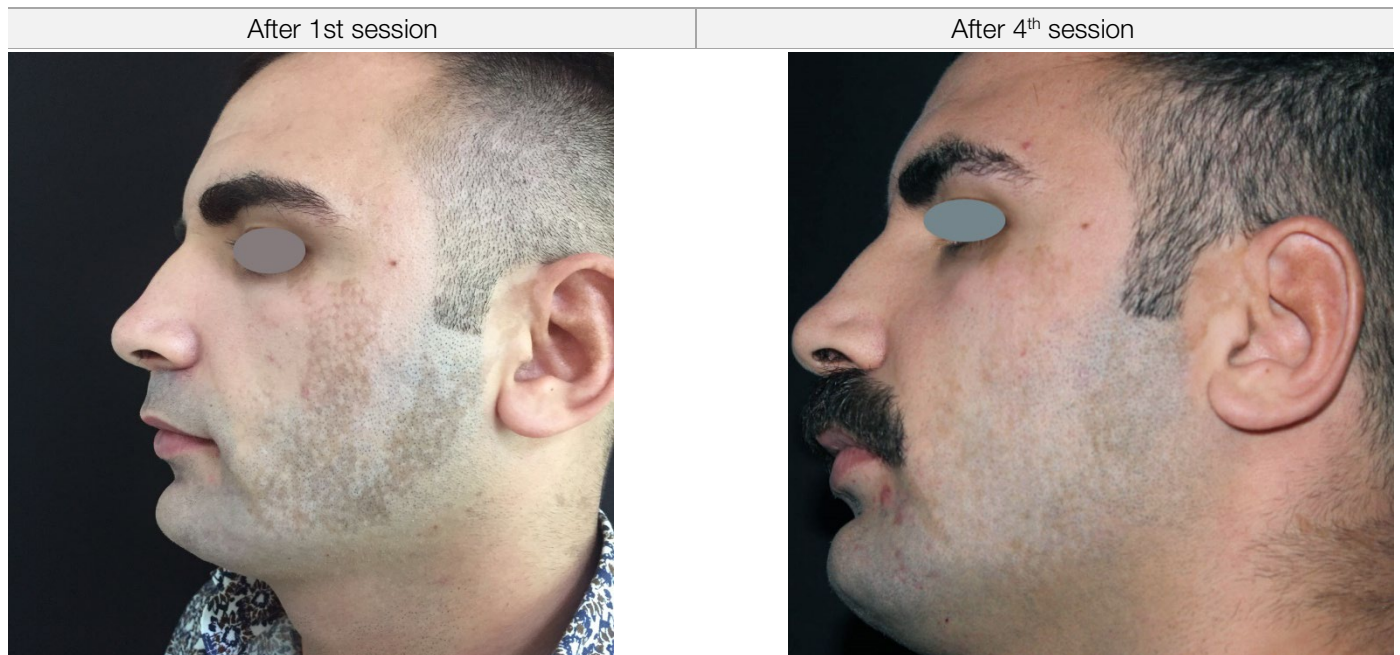
Laser	StarWalker MaQX	
	Step 1	Step 2
Wavelength	532 nm	1064 nm
Handpiece	R28	R28
Fluence	2 – 3 J/cm ²	6 – 8 J/cm ²
Frequency	1 Hz	1 Hz
Mode	MaQX-1	MaQX-1
Spot size	4 mm	4 mm
Sessions	4 sessions	



Dr. Hakan Yurteri is a general practitioner with his own private practice in Izmir, Turkey. He has been using Fotona' Lasers since 2013 and has also been working for Fotona's Turkish Distributor as a Clinical Trainer for the past 4 years. His primary interests are in aesthetic medicine, aesthetic lasers, fillers/injectables and mesotherapy.

CLINICAL CASE:

This is a case of a man in his late 20's with Cafe au lait spots on his left cheek. The lesions have not been treated before. No special pretreatment was used before starting the laser treatment. Four sessions of Q-switched KTP and Q-switched Nd:YAG treatment with 6-8 week intervals have been performed in order to completely remove the pigmented spots.



Published by the Laser and Health Academy. All rights reserved. © 2021

Disclaimer: The intent of this Laser and Health Academy publication is to facilitate an exchange of information on the views, research results, and clinical experiences within the medical laser community. The contents of this publication are the sole responsibility of the authors and may not in any circumstances be regarded as official product information by the medical equipment manufacturers. When in doubt please check with the manufacturers whether a specific product or application has been approved or cleared to be marketed and sold in your country.

