

INTRODUCTION

- NCES-stable vitiligo.
- Applying cell suspension over dermabraded recipient site
- Covering it with a dry, unloaded collagen sheet - secure the graft
- Over convex or sloped surfaces—rapid gravitational trickling of the suspension-loss -compromising efficacy.

METHODOLOGY

- Modification –classical approach with a preloading step.
- Sterile, dry collagen sheet -trimmed to match the recipient site .
- Melanocyte suspension – loaded in 1 ml syringe - uniformly spread on surface of the collagen sheet (fig 1)
- Additional suspension on recipient area
- Immediate placement of preloaded collagen sheet with the suspension-loaded surface facing downwards(fig 2)
- Direct contact between the suspension-loaded collagen surface and the suspension-covered dermabraded skin
- Collagen and the suspension-covered dermabraded skin, enhances suspension retention on the recipient site

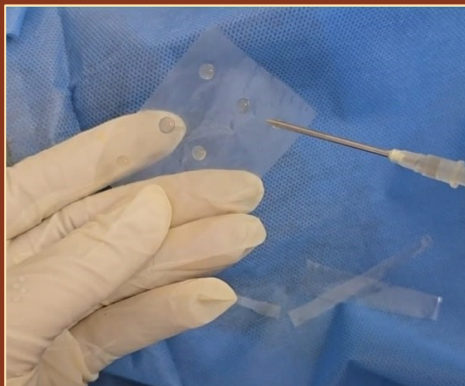


Fig 1



Fig 2

RESULT

- Collagen sheet -retains preloaded suspension more effectively
- Hygroscopic nature, fibrous texture, porosityhydrophilic character -sheet hold suspension in place
- Dermabraded skin— wet and relatively smooth—suspension loss due to gravitational runoff
- Double-loading Technique-enhances suspension retention on the recipient site –better outcome at week 10 (fig 3)



Fig 3