

# A CASE STUDY OF INTRALESIONAL RADIOFREQUENCY WITH INTRALESIONAL TRIAMCENOLONE ACETONIDE (40 mg/ml) IN KELOID

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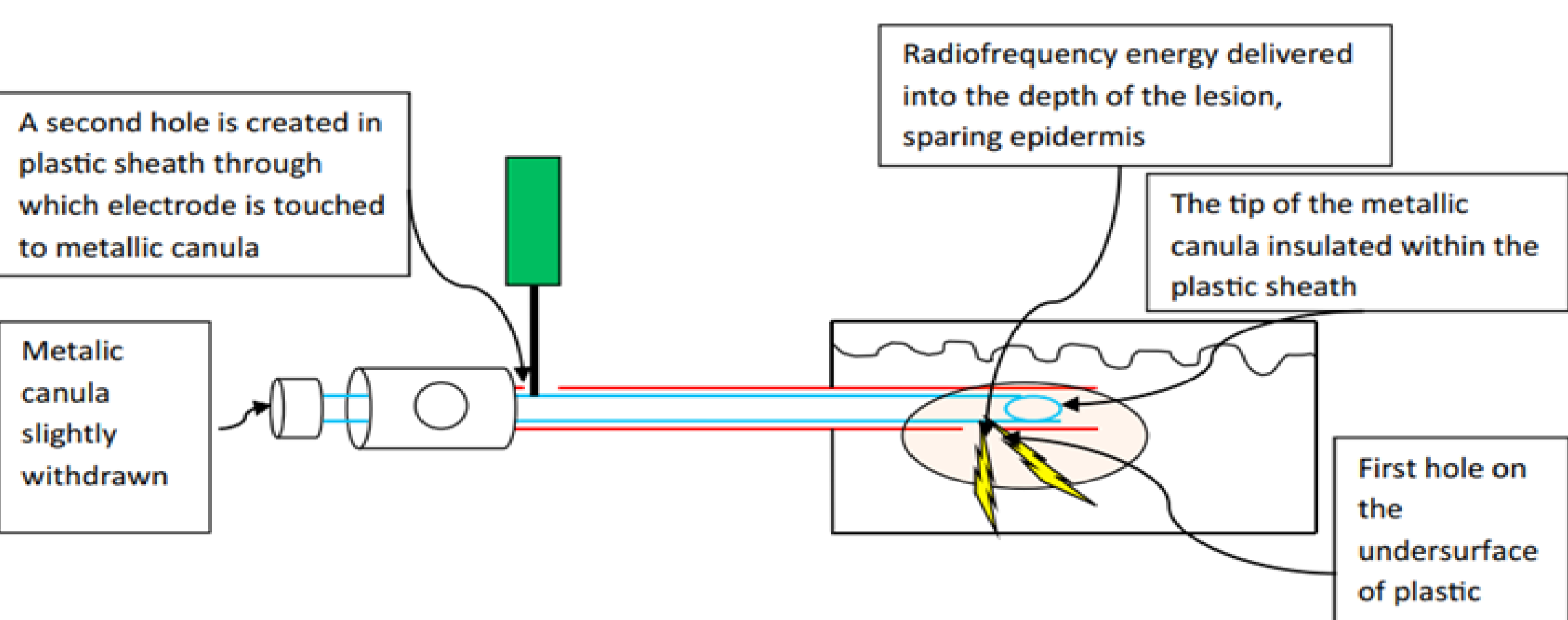
## INTRODUCTION

Keloid (crab's claw) is an overgrowth of dense, fibrous tissue, usually developing after healing of a skin injury. Keloid formation maybe triggered by trivial trauma or inflammatory conditions such as acne or chemical trauma. <sup>(2)</sup> Radiofrequency tissue volume reduction induces controlled protein denaturation in soft tissue structures using very low levels of RF energy. Radiofrequency (RF) energy delivered into keloidal tissue creates the channel which makes the delivery and absorption of drugs easier. <sup>(3,4)</sup>

## AIMS & OBJECTIVES

Safety and efficacy of Intralesional Radio Frequency (RF) with Intralesional Triamcinolone acetonide (TAC) 40mg/ml in terms of Vascularity, Thickness, Pliability and Pigmentation. To observe side effects if any.

## METHODS



- 15 patients with keloid <1% BSA, VSS >2, age>18 years were included while cases who do not give consent, ulceration with secondary infection, pregnant/lactating, on immunosuppression were excluded.
- Local anaesthetic (1% lignocaine) is infiltrated into the keloid and into the surrounding tissues.
- A small window was created at the proximal end of outer plastic cannula of an 18 G iv cannula. Then a tuberculin syringe filled with injection triamcinolone acetonide (40 mg/ml) was attached to the hub of the metallic cannula.
- 5 sittings were done 3 weeks apart. Clinical photographs with due consent was taken in each sitting. Vancouver Scar Scale was assessed at each sitting with Vascularity, Thickness, Pliability and Pigmentation.

## RESULTS

	Case 01	Case 02	Case 03	Location of keloid	No. of patients
1 <sup>st</sup> SITTING (DAY 0)				Chest	8
				Arm	3
5 <sup>TH</sup> SITTING (DAY 84)				Abdomen	2
				Back	2

- Minimum side effect like mild burning sensation and pain were noted.
- There was statistically significant reduction mean VSS score after five sittings. (p value <0.001)

5 sittings done on:	Day-0	Day-21	Day-42	Day-63	Day-84
Mean VSS	10.8	8.18	5.45	3.22	1.4

## CONCLUSION

- Intralesional (I/L) Radiofrequency with Intralesional (I/L) Triamcinolone acetonide 40mg/ml gives excellent result in small keloid with minimum side effects.
- Combination modality has less chances of recurrence when compared to intralesional TAC for few months.
- This may be due to the synergistic activities of softening and remodelling effect of radiofrequency making the penetration of corticosteroids easier.

## REFERENCES

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST: NIL