

Treatment of a Mediastinoscopy-Induced Keloid With a Pulsed Light and Heat Energy Device

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As a treatment option, nonablative lasers, such as the 585-nm pulsed dye laser and the 1064-nm Nd:YAG laser, have been shown to improve texture and pliability and reduce thickness and symptoms of keloids. Recently, a nonlaser light and heat energy flashlamp device was introduced for the treatment of various skin lesions. A 56-year-old woman with a mediastinoscopy-induced keloid of 18 months' duration underwent 8 weekly treatments with this new system. After the fourth treatment, the keloid was flatter, softer, and less erythematous. Following the eighth treatment, the keloid length and width were reduced by as much as 30% and 60%, respectively, compared with baseline.