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# SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM

## 2ND WORLD CONGRESS ON DERMATOLOGY, COSMETOLOGY AND AESTHETIC SURGERY

HOTEL ROMA AURELIA ANTICA,
JULY 14-15, 2025 I ROME, ITALY

Skin Summit-2025
July 14–15, 2025 | Rome, Italy

ISBN: 978-1-917892-06-3

ACCREDITED PROVIDER #778533

Conference Proceedings By United Research Forum, London, UK

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2ND WORLD CONGRESS ON DERMATOLOGY, COSMETOLOGY AND AESTHETIC SURGERY

July 14-15, 2025 | Rome, Italy

**Kate Monteith Ross**

La Ross Aesthetics and Dermalux, UK

## Post-operative LED Phototherapy

My presentation focuses on a three-stage care protocol for post-surgical wound healing that aligns with the distinct phases of healing: Inflammation, Proliferation, and Remodelling. The protocol utilises LED Phototherapy through the Dermalux Tri-Wave MD, a medically certified device that employs red, blue, and near-infrared light to enhance cellular activity and promote skin rejuvenation. The Inflammation stage lasts from one to six days, focusing on infection control and managing swelling, while the Proliferation stage, spanning from day six to 21, supports tissue regeneration. The Remodelling stage, extending from day 21 to 18 months, aims to reduce scarring and improve skin quality. A case study will be shared, a 44-year-old woman who underwent multiple surgeries, illustrating the protocol's effectiveness. Initially presenting with significant swelling and the risk of wound rupture, the patient underwent five sessions of blue and near-infrared light therapy, followed by red light therapy, Results showed rapid wound healing, reduced bruising, and improved mobility after just two sessions. The findings suggest that LED Phototherapy can significantly expedite recovery, minimize infection risks, and enhance aesthetic outcomes. The study advocates for the integration of LED Phototherapy into surgical practices to improve patient recovery, emphasising that it is a non-burdensome addition to standard post-operative care.

**Keywords:** Wound Healing, LED Phototherapy, Photo bio modulation, Dermalux , Post-Surgical Care, Regenerative medicine

### Biography

Kate is the Founder, Clinical Director and Lead Aesthetic Nurse of The Clinic by La Ross. She is a member of the British Association of Cosmetic Nurses, Royal College of Nurses as well as a registered with the Aesthetic Complication Experts and CMAC as she is passionate about patient safety and building her complications knowledge. Kate is also the Director of Urban Aesthetics Academy UK and is a regional associate trainer for Teoxane, faculty for Dermafocus with a keen interest in combination treatments and full face harmonisation. Kate supports medical practitioners in their journey to Aesthetics by working with them within a mentorship program.Kate studied her Bachelors at Salford University, progressed to complete a Post Graduate Degree in Education and now holds a Qualified Teacher Status with the Department of Education and a masters in Nursing, plus is an independent nurse prescriber.At the clinic Kate enjoys consulting with her patients, ensuring they work together to achieve the best results in their treatment journey be it non surgical or surgical. She promotes safety and natural results with a focus on restoration and maintenance over change.Kate is a a KOL for Dermalux and an ambassador for Neogen Plasma.Kate is passionate over education and has written and cowritten various publications focusing on combination therapies, priming protocols and complication mitigation and avoidance such as Kate has just been awarded Medical Aesthetic Practitioner of 2022 and 2023 for the South East of the UK and was a finalist at the safety in beauty awards 2023 for the UK Aesthetic Nurse of the year. Kate also is a Director of The Nurses Network, an organization dedicated to supporting medical practitioners in their Aesthetic practice.



doi.org/10.51219/URForum.2025.Kate-Monteith-Ross

ISBN: 978-1-917892-06-3

2ND WORLD CONGRESS ON DERMATOLOGY, COSMETOLOGY AND AESTHETIC SURGERY

July 14-15, 2025 | Rome, Italy

**André Borsche**

INTERPLAST-Germany

## INTERPLAST-Germany—adapting to global plastic surgery

For 44 years, humanitarian surgery with INTERPLAST has been an integral part of plastic and reconstructive surgery in Germany. We are the largest organization of its kind in Europe and have now provided surgical assistance to over 110,000 patients in developing countries in 1,800 missions. In 2024 alone, 3,700 operations were performed in 77 missions. However, the range of missions has changed in recent years, and the expectations of our relief efforts have become more complex adapting to global plastic surgery.

While plastic surgical assistance for socially disadvantaged people previously focused primarily on basic plastic surgery techniques, the range of tasks has now become significantly more demanding. Recurring missions to the same location offer the opportunity to continuously impart plastic surgical knowledge to colleagues on site and also to perform more complex reconstructions that require longer-term follow-up care. Thanks to improvements in the healthcare system and knowledge transfer via the internet, the demands on our collaboration have increased significantly. If we succeed in developing a stable partnership, our short-term assistance becomes significantly more sustainable.

Unfortunately, hospitals in developing countries are also increasingly coming under economic pressure, so that many treatments are no longer accessible to poor patients and are mainly limited to basic care. But our missions remain a social joint venture and not a business.

Extraordinary patient examples and exemplary collaborations with local doctors are demonstrated, but also sad examples illustrate the harsh reality when structural economic changes thwart effective assistance. INTERPLAST is constantly negotiating with local providers to maintain a reasonable basis for our social work. The countless patients testify to the necessity of our actions and thank us for our commitment.

**Keywords:** humanitarian plastic surgery, global plastic surgery, knowledge transfer, voluntary work, international partnership, INTERPLAST

### Biography

1955 born in Berlin / Germany (West) and grown up in an artist family Study of Medicine in Berlin and Freiburg, M.D. General Surgeon, Plastic and Aesthetic Surgeon in Frankfurt 1990 INTERPLAST-Mission to Guinea / Westafrica 1995-2023 Head of the department of Plastic Surgery in Bad Kreuznach National Society of Plastic Surgery (DGPRÄC) International Society of Aesthetic Plastic Surgery (ISAPS) 1999 -2011 and since 2019 President of INTERPLAST-Germany (NGO) Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany Many awards of Medical Socities, “Dieffenbach Medal” DGPRÄC 2023 75 INTERPLAST- Camps in Africa, India, Nepal, Brazil, Peru and Bolivia



doi.org/10.51219/URForum.2025.André-Borsche

ISBN: 978-1-917892-06-3

2ND WORLD CONGRESS ON DERMATOLOGY, COSMETOLOGY AND AESTHETIC SURGERY

July 14-15, 2025 | Rome, Italy

**Dr. Martin T. Braun**

Bodensee Laser Clinic Dr. Braun, Überlingen, Germany

# Photodynamic therapy light': An enhanced treatment protocol for actinic keratoses with minimal pain and optimal clinical outcome by combining laser-assisted low irradiance PDT with shortened daylight PDT

## Background

Between 2003 and 2016, 546 patients (54,2%) in our clinic discontinued outpatient treatment for actinic keratoses using conventional photodynamic therapy because of intolerable pain, poor compliance, and, ultimately, insufficient treatment. 75% of our patients needed the use of a less painful procedure. Therefore, we developed a novel off-label PDT protocol: 'PDT light'.

## Methods

With the new technique 'PDT light', from 2018 we achieved further considerable reduction in pain, maintaining comparable therapeutic efficacy, by combining the advantages of laser-assisted low irradiance PDT (li-PDT) with daylight PDT, after we had started li-PDT in 2014.

Patients with AK Olsen grades 1-2 and field cancerization received a mild-fractionated $CO_2$-laser pretreatment prior to MAL-incubation (methylaminolaevulinate-Metvix ®) under occlusion for 1,5-3 h. Then, patients were illuminated averagely for 1,02 min with the Aktilite-LED and, after application an UV-screen on the illuminated area, sent out into daylight for 1 h.

## Results

Between March and November 2019, we successfully treated 152 cases using the enhanced 'PDT light' procedure, with 137 cases achieving at follow-up 1 (on average after 8.14 months) good-to-excellent clearance rates (90%) and minimal adverse effects.

## Conclusions

The novel 'PDT light' protocol proves to be an excellent and nearly painless method with an average visual-analogue scale (VAS) score of 1.19. Additional advantages included reduced illumination time, shorter outpatient stays in the clinic, fewer adverse effects, and better compliance.

The author - suffering himself of actinic keratoses at face, scalp and body -is probably one of the very few dermatologists in the world who has personally subjected himself to 63 self-performed PDTs with different protocols, from 2003. These experiences helped him to develop this new method step by step.



doi.org/10.51219/URForum.2025.Martin-T-Braun

ISBN: 978-1-917892-06-3

# 2ND WORLD CONGRESS ON DERMATOLOGY, COSMETOLOGY AND AESTHETIC SURGERY

July 14-15, 2025 | Rome, Italy

## Haishan Zeng

Department of Dermatology and Skin Science,
University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada

## In vivo multiphoton microscopy and multiphoton absorption based laser therapy

We have developed a platform multimodality microscope that integrated reflectance confocal microscopy (RCM) imaging and multiphoton microscopy (MPM) imaging for in vivo tissue analysis. In our system MPM further includes two imaging modalities: two-photon excitation fluorescence (TPF) imaging and second harmonic generation (SHG) imaging. RCM, TPF, and SHG images are acquired simultaneously in real-time and co-registered. Different modalities in the system provide complementary information. For example, when applied in non-invasive skin analysis, RCM visualizes cell boundary and intercellular structures, TPF visualizes cell cytoplasm and cell nucleus, while dermal collagen and elastin are well visualized by SHG and TPF respectively. Application examples will be presented to demonstrate the powerful capability of this microscopy system for skin diagnosis and analysis. Based on the fact that multiphoton absorption occurs only at the focal point of a tightly focused femtosecond laser beam, we realized multiphoton absorption based photothermolysis in skin tissue utilized the above microscope system with high illumination power. This multiphoton photothermolysis leads to highly spatially selective tissue damage with a precision of a few microns in size. Tissues in a micron size volume are damaged while the surrounding tissues are unaffected. An application example on closing single blood vessels in a mouse ear model will be presented. This precision therapy modality has great potential for skin treatment.

**Keywords:** In vivo skin microscopy imaging, reflectance confocal microscopy, multiphoton microscopy, multiphoton absorption, multiphoton photothermolysis, multiphoton laser therapy

### Biography

Haishan Zeng is a distinguished scientist with BC Cancer and professor at University of British Columbia. Dr. Zeng's research focuses on biophotonics and its medical applications. His group has pioneered the multiphoton-absorption based laser therapy and is at leading position in endoscopy imaging and Raman spectroscopy for noninvasive early cancer detection. He has published 200 refereed papers and holds 30 granted patents. Several medical devices derived from these patents including fluorescence endoscopy (ONCO-LIFE™) and rapid Raman spectroscopy (Aura™) have passed regulatory approvals. The Aura™ device was awarded the Prism Award in 2013 by the International Society for Optics and Photonics.



doi.org/10.51219/URForum.2025.Haishan-Zeng

ISBN: 978-1-917892-06-3

**LESPONNE Isabelle**[1], KLEIM Louise[1], LAXALDE Jérémy[2], WATSON Adrian Leslie[2]

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[2]Royal Canin, R&D, Research Team – 650, chemin de la Petite Camargue 30470 Aimargues France

# Let the coat shine! Towards a validation of glossymeter-based measurements in pets – A pilot study in healthy dogs

Skin issues are among the most frequently presenting complaints in small animal veterinary practice. To support their monitoring, several scales have been validated, e.g. for skin lesions severity. Coat condition can also associate with skin health; however, its accurate evaluation remains difficult in pets, commonly relying upon owners' subjective responses to questionnaires. The purpose of this pilot study was to determine whether a more quantitative approach may confirm changes observed in coat shine subjectively. The methodology involved glossymeter measurements, performed in healthy adult dogs, before (T0) and after (T1) a standardized grooming procedure, on 2 body areas (flank, head summit). The hypothesis was that the device would deliver measures whose evolution would be aligned with the observed coat shine increase (on a scale from 1 (glistens) to 4 (dull coat)). N= 22 dogs were included, from various breeds (including giant poodle, cairn terrier, west highland white terrier, cocker spaniel), with diverse coat features (length, softness, curliness) though all with part or full white/light colored-coat. After grooming, all dogs scored a visibly shinier coat: the average score, on the 1-4 scale, evolved from 2,78 to 1,87. There was a significant increase in 3 parameters measured on the head by the glossymeter: average 'gloss' (from 8,17 (T0) to 9,91 (T1), p=0,0004), 'gloss diffuse scattering correction' (from 3,92 to 5,2; p=0,0037) and 'diffuse reflection' (from 41,22 to 45,83; p=0,0242) and on the flank for 'diffuse reflection' (from 43,59 to 49,48; p=0,0363). This pilot study shows that, in this group of dogs, the glossymeter provided quantitative results aligned with visual assessment of shine evolution. More studies are warranted to confirm the method's adequacy in more pets, with other colors.

**Keywords:** dog, coat, shine, glossymeter, grooming, white

## Biography

Dr Lesponne graduated from Toulouse National Veterinary School, France, in 2001, after a last school year dedicated to pet's medicine & surgery. Her DVM thesis, on parenteral nutrition, was obtained in 2002. After which, she enjoyed working in several small animal practices for 6.5years (medicine, surgery, exotics) and moved to Merial company in 2007, where she worked as regional technical support (ectoparasites, infectious diseases, osteoarthritis). She joined Royal Canin in 2011, within Research & Development unit. Passionate about Dermatology, food allergy, quality and purity of nutritional solutions, she has authored some publications and communications in international congresses in this area.



doi.org/10.51219/URForum.2025.LESPONNE-Isabelle

ISBN: 978-1-917892-06-3

2ND WORLD CONGRESS ON DERMATOLOGY, COSMETOLOGY AND AESTHETIC SURGERY

July 14-15, 2025 | Rome, Italy

**Fui Ping LIM[1]**, Toan Thang. PHAN[2], Alvin, W. C. CHUA[3]

[1]Department of Surgery, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore, Singapore; Alice Lee Centre for Nursing Studies, National University of Singapore, Singapore

[2]Department of Surgery, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore, Singapore; Cell Research Corporation Pte Ltd, Singapore

[3]Skin Bank Unit, Plastic, Reconstructive & Aesthetic Surgery, Singapore General Hospital, Singapore; Transplant Tissue Centre, Singhealth Transplant, Singapore; Duke-NUS Medical School, Singapore

## Cord lining mesenchymal stem cells enhances collagen in tissues regeneration

This study investigates whether the application of Cord Lining-Mesenchymal Stem Cells (CL-MSCs) improve collagen architecture, using Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) microscopic study to examine the collagen fiber diameter and orientation. The study utilised 6 pigs, with 6 wounds created onto each pig. The 6 pigs were randomly divided into three groups, with CL-MSCs delivered through (i) topical route (ii) intraperitoneal route and (iii) control group. Histopathological analysis and evaluation of collagen fibers were evaluated through Masson's Trichrome stained photographs. The photographs were viewed and analyzed using Philips IMS v2.4 to study the collagen architectural of the tissues biopsied. Transmission Electron Microscopy was used to evaluate collagen ultrastructure, based on fiber orientation and fiber diameter. The treated tissues showed accelerated collagen deposition in the granulation tissues of the CL-MSCs treated tissues. The median percentage of collagen deposition was highest for IP treated tissues. The control tissues consistently contain the lowest percentage of collagen deposition, either barely resurfaced or not resurfaced at all and with collagen fibers that were loosely arranged with no dominant direction. The collagen fibers in the treated tissues were thicker and stronger in appearance, while the fibers of the control tissues were delicate and frail. This study shows that the collagen fibers in tissues from CL-MSCs treated pigs were more mature in appearance. The fibers in CL-MSCs treated tissues were bundled into a neat pattern and have significantly thicker fibers as compared to control tissues. Collagen fibers from the control tissues were frail and weak in appearance, disorganized and scattered throughout all examined time points, and evidently the narrowest fibers.

**Keywords:** Stem Cells, Tissue Regeneration, Collagen, Aging, Anti-Aging

### Biography

Fui Ping specialized in the field of skin and wound studies. Her doctoral research focuses on diabetic wound healing, using mice and pigs as wound model system to investigate the underlying mechanisms of cord lining mesenchymal stem cells and their consequences in skin and wound repair.



doi.org/10.51219/URForum.2025.Fui-Ping-LIM

ISBN: 978-1-917892-06-3

**Roya Asgari,** Zoe Yikuno-Amlak

Musgrove Park Hospital, Taunton, United Kingdom

# Surgical treatment of non melanoma head and neck skin cancer: a review of surgical outcomes for 143 consecutive cases

Non melanoma skin cancers (NMSC) including basal cell carcinomas (BCC) and squamous cell carcinomas (SCC) can be prevalent in the head and neck region due to sun exposure. This audit reviewed surgically treated NMSC's at Musgrove Park hospital, Taunton as the main service provider for NMSC of the head and neck in South West England. Surgically excised head and neck NMSC's between January 2023 and June 2023 within our electronic database were crosschecked against the Trusts pathology reporting system. The current national guidance including NICE and British Association of Dermatologists (BAD) were used as guidance for surgical margins. Analysis included anatomical sites, type of reconstruction, histopathology and excision margins. Of the 143 cases identified, 74% were BCC's and 26% were SCC's, the most common subtype being nodular and moderately differentiated respectively. The overall rate of incomplete excision with respect to NMSC type showed was 15.4%, of which 14% were BCC's and 19% were SCC's. The rate of incomplete excision with respect to anatomical site showed the highest prevalence in the nose (31.8%) and ear (31.8%) for both NSMC's. Most common surgical outcome for both NMSC's was primary closure. This highlights the challenges in achieving complete surgical excision of NMSCs, particularly in anatomically complex regions, where incomplete excision rates were highest. Adherence to national guidelines remains essential to improving surgical outcomes. Although, current guidance provides margins for the whole body, not considering anatomical limitations.

## Biography

I am a resident doctor working in the UK with a special interest in plastic and maxillofacial surgery, particularly surgeries involving head and neck malignancies. I also have an interest in dermatology and undertook this audit as it was an area which combines my interests.



doi.org/10.51219/URForum.2025.Roya-Asgari

ISBN: 978-1-917892-06-3

2ND WORLD CONGRESS ON DERMATOLOGY, COSMETOLOGY AND AESTHETIC SURGERY

July 14-15, 2025 | Rome, Italy

**Deepa Grover SK Edwards**, Fiona Lewis, Imali Fernando, Lisa Haddon

Clinical Effectiveness Group British Association Sexual Health and HIV London UK

# 2024 UK National Guideline on the Management of Vulval Conditions

## Background

The management of vulval disorders in Genitourinary Medicine (GUM) clinics requires targeted approaches due to the wide range of conditions affecting the vulva. Vulval diseases encompass various aetiologies, including dermatoses, pain syndromes, and pre-malignant conditions, necessitating specialized care often involving multidisciplinary collaboration.

## Purpose

This guideline aims to provide evidence-based recommendations for the diagnosis and management of specific vulval conditions that may present in GUM clinics. The focus is on conditions commonly managed by Genitourinary Physicians, either independently or in partnership with other specialists, depending on available local expertise. Additionally, guidance on onward referral is included to ensure optimal patient care.

## Methodology

The guideline primarily addresses the management of individuals aged 16 years and older presenting to GUM clinics with non-infective vulval conditions.

## Results

Recommendations within this guideline are derived from a review of existing literature, clinical expertise, and consensus among specialists. Emphasis is placed on diagnostic tests and treatment regimens tailored to the following conditions: Lichen sclerosus, Lichen planus, Eczema, Lichen simplex, Psoriasis, Vulval high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesions (previously vulval intraepithelial neoplasia), Vulval pain syndromes, and Non-sexually acquired acute genital ulceration (Ulcer of Lipschütz).

## Conclusions

This guideline offers practical recommendations for the effective management of specific vulval disorders in GUM settings. It is not intended to be a comprehensive review of all vulval diseases but rather a focused resource to assist clinicians in providing high-quality, patient-centred care. Onward referral pathways are also outlined to support collaborative and multidisciplinary management of complex cases.

**Keywords:** Vulval disorders, BASHH, UK Guideline

## Biography

Dr Deepa Grover is a consultant in HIV and Genitourinary medicine in London. She is a member of the Clinical Effectiveness group (CEG) for British association for Sexual health and HIV (BASHH) for the production of national guidelines for Genitourinary Medicine. She is lead editor for the UK guidelines for Genital Dermatology.



doi.org/10.51219/URForum.2025.Deepa-Grover-SK-Edwards

ISBN: 978-1-917892-06-3

2ND WORLD CONGRESS ON DERMATOLOGY, COSMETOLOGY AND AESTHETIC SURGERY

July 14-15, 2025 | Rome, Italy

**Jiejie Niu,** Guijun Lu

Department of Pain Management, Beijing Tsinghua Changgung Hospital, School of Clinical Medicine, Tsinghua University, Beijing, China

# Temporary Gasserian Ganglion Stimulation Utilizing SNM Electrode in Subacute Herpetic Trigeminal Neuralgia

Gasserian ganglion stimulation (GGS) is a neuromodulation technique widely used in the treatment of postherpetic trigeminal neuralgia. While most clinical applications have focused on permanent implantation, this case study explores the effectiveness of temporary GGS in a 70-year-old woman with subacute herpetic trigeminal neuralgia. The patient underwent temporary GGS for 14 days using a sacral neuromodulation (SNM) quadripolar-tined lead. CTguided percutaneous foramen ovale puncture and SNM electrode implantation were conducted during surgery. The patient's pain was rated as 9/10 on the visual analog scale (VAS) before treatment. Psychological assessments including the Self-Rating Anxiety Scale (SAS), Self-Rating Depression Scale (SDS), and the SF-12 Health Survey were also conducted. After 14 days, pain decreased to 1/10 on the VAS and improved to 4/10 at 12-month follow-up. Anxiety scores improved from 58 to 35, and depression scores from 62 to 40. SF-12 PCS increased from 33.9 to 47.0, and MCS from 27.4 to 41.9. The electrode remained stable in position, as confirmed by CT reconstruction. The application of an SNM electrode may reduce the risk of lead dislocation, a common complication in GGS procedures. Temporary GGS, in combination with reduced doses of pregabalin, may offer a promising and minimally invasive solution for refractory trigeminal pain.

**Keywords:** neuromodulation, trigeminal neuralgia, Gasserian ganglion, SNM, pain relief, electrode stability

## Biography

Dr. Jiejie Niu is a resident physician specializing in interventional pain management. His clinical and research interests include neuromodulation techniques for cranial nerve pain, especially Gasserian ganglion stimulation. He has participated in multiple clinical studies aiming to improve patient outcomes in trigeminal neuralgia using innovative electrode approaches.



doi.org/10.51219/URForum.2025.Jiejie-Niu

ISBN: 978-1-917892-06-3

Brigitte Stephan[1], Stephan Jeff Rustenbach[1], Nesrine Ben-Anaya[1], Matthias Augustin[1], Wolf-Henning Boehncke[2], Michael Hertl[3], Ulrich Mrowietz[4], Petra Staubach-Renz[5], Diamant Thaçi[6], Ralph von Kiedrowski[7], **Christina Sorbe[1]**

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## Basic Susceptibility of Patients with Psoriasis under Systemic Therapy for Respiratory Infections: Data from the German Psoriasis Registry PsoBest

Patients with psoriasis under systemic treatments are in focus regarding their susceptibility to respiratory infections. The aim of this study was to analyse real-world data for respiratory infections in patients with psoriasis under systemic treatments. We analysed data of the prospective, non-interventional German Psoriasis Registry PsoBest and compared rates for respiratory infections of 13,823 patients on systemic treatments for psoriasis with or without psoriatic arthritis in different therapy cohorts before the COVID-19 pandemic. The patients analysed were predominantly male (58.3 %), aged 47.8 years on average and showed a marked burden of disease (mean Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) 15.1, mean Dermatological Life Quality Index 11.8). Until December 2021, we observed between 6,780 and 333 patient years (py) in the treatment groups. In total, 1,415 respiratory infections were observed in 970 patients. Significant differences were observed between biologics and non-biologics, but not within these groups. The highest event rates (events/100 py) were identified for TNF-α inhibitors, 8.1, (CI 7.4-8.9), followed by 7.0 for IL-17 inhibitors (6.2-7.9), 5.7 for IL-12/23 and IL-23 inhibitors (5.1-6.5), 4.8 for methotrexate (4.3-5.4), 3.7 for small molecules (3.3-4.2), and 2.7 for retinoids (1.2-5.1).



doi.org/10.51219/URForum.2025.Christina-Sorbe

ISBN: 978-1-917892-06-3

This analysis is representative for patients with moderate to severe psoriasis receiving systemic immunomodulation. Overall, the susceptibility for respiratory infections in patients under systemic therapy for psoriasis is low compared to published study data and is sufficient as comparative data for COVID-19 studies.

**Keywords:** biologics; pre-COVID; psoriasis; respiratory infections.

## Biography

Christina Sorbe has a degree in biomathematics and has been working in registry research since 2011. In addition to her dissertation research on the topology of psoriasis, her research focuses on the long-term effectiveness and safety as well as patient benefit of patients with psoriasis in routine care.



doi.org/10.51219/URForum.2025.Christina-Sorbe

ISBN: 978-1-917892-06-3

2ND WORLD CONGRESS ON DERMATOLOGY, COSMETOLOGY AND AESTHETIC SURGERY

July 14-15, 2025 | Rome, Italy

**Ruba F .Al-sheyab**

Division of Dermatology, Department of Internal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Al-Balqa Applied University, Al-Salt, JOR

# Prescribing Patterns of Isotretinoin for Acne Among Dermatologists in Central Jordan

## Introduction

Prescribing practices among dermatologists play a crucial role in managing acne, particularly concerning medications like isotretinoin. In Jordan's central region, encompassing the Governorates of Amman, Balqa, Zarqa, and Madaba, dermatologists in both public and private sectors encounter diverse cases of acne. Understanding their prescription patterns and awareness regarding isotretinoin usage is essential for optimizing acne treatment outcomes and minimizing potential risks.

## Methods

This study aimed to evaluate dermatologists' practices in prescribing isotretinoin for acne. It relied on the descriptive analytical approach, with the study population including all dermatologists working in the public and private sectors in the central region of Jordan. Simple random sampling was used to include 147male and female doctors. An online questionnaire was adopted to collect data from the study sample, which was distributed through social media platforms and messaging platforms such as Facebook, WhatsApp, and Instagram to dermatologists working in the central region.

## Results

In this study of 147 dermatologists, 58 (39.45%) prescribed isotretinoin primarily for severe acne, and 53 (36.06%) prescribed isotretinoin to about 50-100 patients per year, with the initial dosage based on guidelines (n=102, 69.39%). The majority (n=115; 78.23%) refrained from prescribing if liver enzymes were elevated. Pregnancy tests were required by 42 (28.57%) in the first session, while 78 (53.07%) deemed it the patient's responsibility. Common precautions included sunscreen (n=77; 52.38%) and moisturizing cream (n=31, 21.09%). Only six of the dermatologists (4.08%) advised their patients not to use contact lenses, and only 17 (11.57%) prescribed moisturizing eye drops.

## Conclusion

This study's findings emphasize how crucial physicians' experience is when it comes to prescribing isotretinoin for severe acne. Continued educational initiatives are imperative to address gaps in patient information and safeguards in order to optimize treatment outcomes and ensure patient safety.

**Keywords:** jordan, acne, isotretinoin, prescribing pattern, dermatologists

## Biography

Dermatologist at AL-Hussain hospital | Al-Salt | Feb 2022 - Current And aDermatologist lecturer at AL-Balqaa Applied university | Al-Salt | Jul 2021 - Current Collaborated with multidisciplinary teams for the integrated care of patients with complex dermatological and comorbid conditions.



ISBN: 978-1-917892-06-3

2ND WORLD CONGRESS ON DERMATOLOGY, COSMETOLOGY AND AESTHETIC SURGERY

July 14-15, 2025 | Rome, Italy

**Dr. Sharmin Jahan,** Dr. Muhammed Kamrul

Dhaka Medical College Hospital, Dhaka, Bangladesh

# 1064 nm Q switched Nd: YAG laser treatment of nevus of Ota: An open-label prospective study

## Introduction

Nevus of Ota is a well-defined dermal nevus characterised by multiple small, bluish-brown macules in the area innervated by the first and second branches of the trigeminal nerve. The available treatment modalities for this condition are still limited, and satisfactory outcomes are complex to achieve.

## Methodology

Sixteen patients with nevus of Ota underwent multiple treatments (Minimum six sessions) monthly intervals over one year with QSNYL. Therapy was initiated with 1064 nm Q Switched Nd: YAG Laser with 4 mm spot size and fluence 2.5-4 J/cm.$^2$Of the 16 patients, 5 were males, and 11 were females. Skin types treated included phototypes IV and V. The response after subsequent treatments was documented through serial photographs taken before and after every treatment session. Response to the therapy was graded based on the Physician's global assessment.

## Results

Excellent response was seen in 18%, good response in 50%, and fair response in 31.3% of patients. All patients reported some improvement. Transient postinflammatory hyperpigmentation was observed in 1 (6.3%) patient, cleared with sunscreens and topical lightening cream within two months. No textural change or scarring was observed in any patient. Immediate tissue reaction was frosting in 37.5% of patients.

## Conclusion

Q switch Nd: Yag laser is an easy and effective treatment for nevus in Ota patients with few side effects. Patients may require multiple sessions at low fluence. There are a few transitory side effects

**Keywords:** Nevus of Ota, Q switch Nd Yag Laser,

## Biography

Dr. Jahan's expertise lies in the comprehensive management of dermatological disorders, including acne, eczema, psoriasis, skin malignancy, etc. Her skills also extend to interventional dermatology, including surgery, laser and aesthetics surgery.

Her numerous articles in reputable journals further showcase her commitment to advancing the field, instilling confidence in her expertise.

Dr. Jahan is deeply committed to patient education and empowerment. Through seminars and awareness campaigns, she strives to educate the public on effective skincare practices, sun protection, and early detection of skin cancers.



ISBN: 978-1-917892-06-3

**Mai I. AL-Hawamdeh,** Mariam Al-Ameri, Salli lutfi, Nidal Muhtaseb, Rasha Takhayneh, Tasneem Awamreh

Amman Arab University, Amman,Jordan

# Knowledge, Attitude and risk perception in Oral Isotretinoin use: A cross sectional study from Jordan

The most prevalent skin condition is acne vulgaris. Recent clinical practice guidelines recommend oral isotretinoin to treat moderate-to-severe acne. The aim of this study is to to assess the knowledge, attitude, and risk perception of oral isotretinoin for acne treatment. This is a cross-sectional descriptive study conducted in the country of Jordan. The study sample includes people resident in Jordan aged ≥ 14 years who have been treated with oral isotretinoin for acne. The study involved 373 participants who previously used oral isotretinoin for skin disorders. Most were Jordanian (89.3%), aged 19-25 (37.3%), and from the central region (82.8%). Mostly, they used isotretinoin for severe or mild acne (25.2% and 24.1%, respectively), Rosacea (4.1%), or to alleviate acne scars. Surprisingly, 58.1% did not consult their specialist for side effects, and 20% shared their treatment. The average proper use score was 9.98 out of 16. A link was found between higher risk knowledge scores and proper use scores. Side effects like nausea, irregular heartbeat, and pancreatitis affected some users (11.5%, 10.5%, 7.0%, and 3.2% respectively). Knowledge about isotretinoin's risks varied, with percentages recognizing teratogenicity (57.7%), liver damage (52.6%), lipid profile effects (37.2%), while 25% believed it had no side effects. The study revealed partial adherence to oral isotretinoin guidelines, with gaps in monitoring and consultation. A positive correlation emerged between risk knowledge and proper usage, emphasizing the need for comprehensive education and monitoring strategies in isotretinoin therapy for skin disorders.

**Keywords:** Isotretinoin, use, misuse, practice, Jordan, side effects

## Biography

I graduated with honors from the Faculty of Pharmacy at the University of Jordan and holds a master's degree in Clinical Pharmacy from the same institution. With two years of experience as a Regulatory Affairs Specialist at Hikma Pharmaceuticals, I had gained expertise in drug registration across the MENA region and pharmacovigilance.

In academia, I have served as a teaching assistant at both the University of Jordan and Al-Ahliyya Amman University, where they managed training courses for pharmacy students and contributed to the ACPE accreditation committee. Currently, Iam a lecturer at the College of Pharmacy at Amman Arab University and about to finish my PhD degree in the field.

I holds certifications as a Certified International Professional Trainer (CIPT) and in Training of Trainers (TOT), reflecting a commitment to professional development and education.



ISBN: 978-1-917892-06-3

2ND WORLD CONGRESS ON DERMATOLOGY, COSMETOLOGY AND AESTHETIC SURGERY

July 14-15, 2025 | Rome, Italy

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## Apelin-VEGFC mRNA combined therapy for the treatment of secondary lymphedema

Secondary lymphedema is an unmet medical need that corresponds to a severe lymphatic dysfunction leading to the accumulation of fluid and fibrotic adipose tissue in a limb. In western countries, it develops after cancer treatments, raising an important ethical issue in treating cancer survivor patients without reactivating the tumor with pro-lymphangiogenic therapy. Therefore, we used a biological RNA delivery approach called FlashRNA®, based on a novel class of chimeric lentiviral platform, that allows the delivery of transient multiple biological mRNA molecules.

Recently, VEGF-C, the major lymphangiogenic growth factor, was found to be not sufficient to restore the lymphatic function in lymphedema. As lymphedema is a multifactorial pathology with lymphatic dysfunction, adipose tissue accumulation, and fibrosis, a multiple therapy appears to be the solution to cure this harmful condition.

By performing gene expression analysis of dermolipectomies from women who developed secondary lymphedema after breast cancer, we identified a significant decrease in apelin expression. The effect of the lack of apelin in aggravating lymphedema was confirmed in apelin-KO mice. In a mouse model of lymphedema, apelin improves lymphatic pumping function and reduces tissue fibrosis. In lymphatic endothelial cells, apelin controls the expression of genes involved in extracellular matrix remodeling and valve maintenance.

When combined apelin to VEGF-C, double mRNA delivery abolished lymphedema and restored the lymphatic flow compared to single mRNA delivery. Therefore, we proposed to use the APLN-VEGF-C mRNA delivery vector for a phase I/II gene therapy clinical trial that will be launched in Toulouse University Hospital.



ISBN: 978-1-917892-06-3