

FLUORESCENT LIGHT ENERGY: TREATING ROSACEA SUBTYPES 1, 2 AND 3

SANNINO *ET AL.*, 2018

CASE REPORTS

GOAL: Investigate the role of Fluorescent Light Energy (FLE) in targeting inflammation and erythema in rosacea subtypes 1, 2, and 3.

CASE REPORT 1: 52 years female with subtype 1 (erythematotelangiectatic rosacea). Two successive treatments with FLE in one session, once per week for three consecutive weeks.

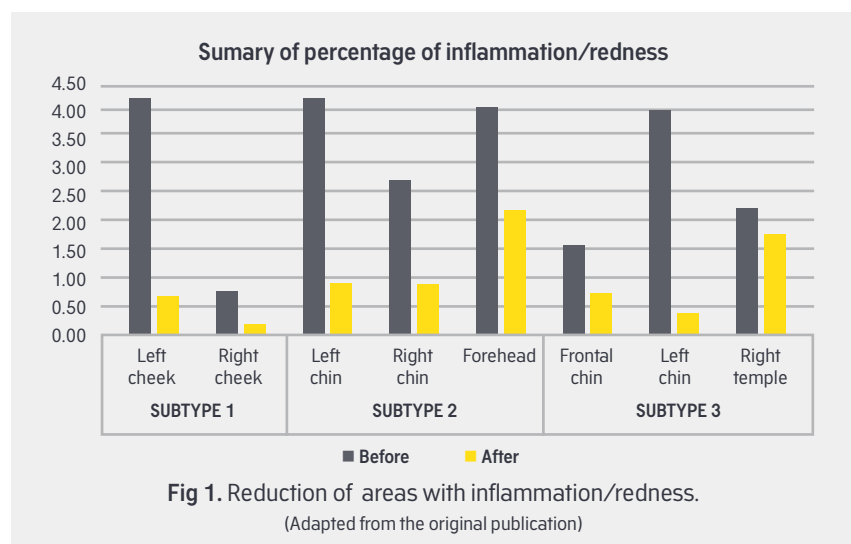
CASE REPORT 2: 36 years female with subtype 2 (papulopustular rosacea), previously unsuccessfully treated with topical metronidazole and ivermectin. Treated with the same protocol as case 1.

CASE REPORT 3: 54 years male with subtype 3 (phymatous rosacea). Two successive treatments with FLE in one session, once per week for eight consecutive weeks.

In all cases, the percentage area of inflammation/redness was measured before and after.

RESULTS

- Overall reduction in inflammation and erythema in all cases. Visible improvement in skin's texture.
- **CASE 1:** Clear reduction in facial erythema, most visible in cheeks
- **CASE 2:** Marked reduction in erythema and inflammatory papules and pustules.
- **CASE 3:** Marked reduction in erythema and inflammatory papules and pustules. Phyma not resolved but clear reduction of the associated erythema



CONCLUSIONS

- "FLE is effective in targeting not just subtype 2, but also has beneficial effects in rosacea subtype 1 and 3."
- "FLE reduced the inflammatory reaction and associated erythema in each of the clinical cases investigated."
- "Apparent improvement in skin texture in all three subtypes following treatment with FLE."
- "Enhanced normalization and smoothening of the skin, which improves the skin texture. FLE is not just of therapeutic benefit but it also provides an aesthetic reward to patients, which is beneficial especially when considering the huge psychosocial burden of the disease."

For more information and before/after pictures, visit the original [publication](#).