



Case Report:

Vascular spider treatment with ETHEREA-MX[®] and LongPulse[®] handpiece.

Adriano Carvalho Guimarães, angiologist and vascular surgeon, Santo Antônio da Platina, PR. Brazil.

White paper case report described by angiologist and vascular surgeon **Adriano Carvalho Guimarães**, from Santo Antônio da Platina, Paraná (PR), Brazil. The case is of a female patient complaining of possible vascular injury. Therapy comprised the use of the ETHEREA-MX[®] platform, with a LongPulse[®] handpiece, with no associations before, during or after treatment.

Therapy:

- ▶ The CLACS - Cryo-LASER & Cryo-Sclerotherapy (Miyake, et al) technique was used in the first session. The LASER treatment was carried out through the ETHEREA-MX[®] platform with the Nd:YAG handpiece at 1,064 nm (LongPulse[®]), associated with hypertonic glucose sclerotherapy and topical anesthesia conducted using refrigerated air cooling (SIBERIAN[®]) and aided by an augmented reality system.
- ▶ **Parameters used:** 1st treatment session, with 300 shots (approximately), fluency of 70 J/cm², pulse time of 15 ms and spot size of 6 mm plus 3 ml of hypertonic glucose.



Image 1: Pre-treatment.



Image 2: Results after one treatment session.

Non-ablative LongPulse[®] fractional LASER treats subdermal collagen stimulation without the inconvenient post-treatment effects of non-ablative fractionated LASERs. Through the LASER fractionation principle, aimed at maintaining viable tissue areas within the treated areas, the idea is to allow and promote faster healing, thus reducing not only the relative downtime, but also the risk of related adverse effects, such as post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation.

Non-ablative fractionated LASER provides good results in the treatment of fine-to-moderate wrinkles and other signs of skin photoaging. Other recommendations commonly referenced in literature sources are those related to atrophic scars, acne scars, surgical scars, stretch marks and even melasma and pigment lesions.