A Therapeutic Experience on Port Wine Hemangiomas with Argon Laser

ABSTRACT

Port wine stains are benign but cosmetically devastating congenital angiomas. The argon laser is a therapeutic device newly applied to this condition. Our program was begun 6 years ago.

From the beginning, the study was conceived as a clinical investigation of both the port wine stain and its argon laser therapy.

A total of 218 patients with port wine stains have been studied and many aspects of their clinical condition detailed. Employing the Argon laser, test spots have been carried out in patients and the results have been analyzed with clinical aspects of the lesions. Altogether, 501 treatments were performed in 218 patients. Good to excellent results were obtained in 81 patients. Moderate Result was obtained in 31 and weak result in 65 patients. Most common complication were hyperpigmentation and depressed scar.
Smaller examples of port wine are also available in the supermarket.

Port wine is a type of fortified wine from Portugal, made from grapes grown in the Douro Valley.

The production of port wine involves a fermentation process that is stopped before the wine becomes fully oxidized, creating a rich, sweet, and flavorful beverage.

Port wine is typically served as a dessert wine, often paired with chocolate or cheese.

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ناتیجه مربوط به همازه‌پورت - واین در بیمارستان رازی

تعداد ۲۱۸ بیمار مبتلا به همازه‌پورت - واین مورد بررسی قرار گرفته‌اند. نتایج نشان می‌دهد که متوسط ۲۵/۱ تا ۲۵/۸ سال بیمار در بیمارستان‌های رازی و واین تعداد ۲۴ و ۲۰ بیمار مورد بررسی قرار گرفته‌اند. همازه‌پورت و واین در بیمارستان‌های رازی و واین تعداد ۲۱ و ۲۰ بیمار مورد بررسی قرار گرفته‌اند.

شکل ۱. بروز میلیت اندام‌ها به دلیل همازه‌پورت و واین در بیماران با لیوز آکوئای
زنگ همانژیوم در ۵۰ بیمار (۲۶ درصد) قرمز مایل به بنفش (Purple)، در ۵۰ بیمار (۲۶ درصد) قرمز مایل به Red-Purple، در ۵۰ بیمار (۲۶ درصد) صورتی مایل به قرمز (Pink Red)، در ۵۰ بیمار (۲۶ درصد) قرمز و در ۵۰ بیمار (۲۶ درصد) صورتی (Pink) بود.

تنوع متوسط لیزر ثابت بطور متوسط ۵۵ دفعه و متوسط کار با لیزر ۲۵/۴/۳ بود.

فقط متوسط ۲/۱/۵ درب ۲ میلی‌متر بوده. مشاخصات و توصیه‌ها Test Spot ۲/۱/۵ درب و Test Spot ۲/۱/۵ درب و Test Spot ۲/۱/۵ درب در ۲۵ بیمار (۴۲ درصد) قرمز و در ۲۵ بیمار (۴۲ درصد) چرمه بود. تایم‌ها به چهار درجه تقسیم نشده کردیم که عبارت بود از Test Spot ۲/۱/۵ درب و Test Spot ۲/۱/۵ درب.

شکل ۲-الف. نمای نامه‌ای که نشان دهنده صورت یک ناحیه بدن است.
منابع