3D imaging captures changes in port wine stains

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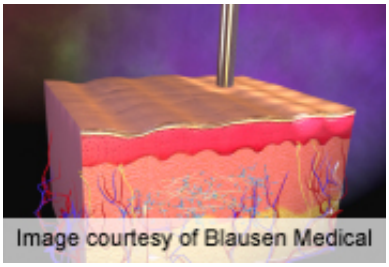

(HealthDay)—Three-dimensional (3D) high precision surface imaging can be used to monitor changes in the area and volume of port wine stains following laser treatment, according to a study published online Oct. 24 in *Lasers in Surgery and Medicine*.

Alice Frigerio, M.D., Ph.D., from Harvard Medical School in Boston, and colleagues performed a retrospective review involving 55 consecutive patients with 59 port wine stains treated over a 20-month time period. 3D surface imaging photogrammetric software was used to measure the area and volume of the lesions before and after a series of sequential pulsed dye laser and/or alexandrite laser treatments.

The researchers found that the initial average measured area was 44.3 cm^2, which decreased significantly to a final average measured area of 36.9 cm^2 (P

"Future studies to determine if statistically significant changes correlate with clinically appreciable changes are warranted," the authors write.

More information: Abstract
Full Text (subscription or payment may be required)