



Procedure Information Sheet

Introduction

V-beam laser is absorbed by oxyhaemoglobin in the blood vessels and selectively damages small blood vessels, causing minimal damage to the surrounding tissue.

Indications

- | | |
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| <p>1. Vascular uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Port wine stain ● Haemangioma ● Facial Telangiectasia ● Spider naevi | <p>2. Non-vascular uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hypertrophic scars ● Inflammatory acne vulgaris ● Striae ● Psoriasis |
|---|---|

Before the Operation / Procedure

1. Local anesthetic is usually not used.
2. Avoid sun exposure prior to the procedure.
3. Alcohol, blood-thinning medications and supplement may worsen bruising after treatment.
4. Multiple treatments are usually required for improvement and total clearance may not be possible.
5. Clinical results vary and there is no guarantee to the final outcome of the treatment.
6. Recurrence is possible.
7. Photographs will be taken before and after the procedure.

After the Operation / Procedure

1. Avoid activities that cause excessive heat for a few days after treatment: Hot bath, saunas, strenuous exercise.
2. Treated skin usually becomes red or bruised for 1-3 weeks.
3. Use antibiotic ointment if there are blisters.
4. Use non-irritating skin care products and makeup maybe used when there is no open wound.
5. Apply sunscreen when there is no open wound and avoid exposure to sunlight.

Risks and Complications

1. Redness, swelling, blistering, skin infection and scarring.
2. Hyper- or hypo-pigmentation may last for 3-12 months or longer, depends on your skin type.

Patient's Label

Patient Name: _____

Hospital No: _____

Adm No/Episode No: _____

Disclaimer

This leaflet only provides general information pertaining to this operation / procedure. While common risks and complications are described, the list is not exhaustive, and the degree of risk could also vary between patients. Please contact your doctor for detailed information and specific enquiry.

Reference

1. H Deng et al. Vascularity and thickness changes in immature hypertrophic scars treated with a pulsed dye laser. Lasers Surg Med 2021;53:914-921
2. E Forbat et al. Nonvascular uses of pulsed dye laser in clinical dermatology 2019;18:1186-1201
3. L A Brightman et al. Laser treatment of port-wine stains. Clin Cosmet Invest Dermatol 2015;8:27-33

Patient's Signature: _____ Date: _____