XERODERMA PIGMENTOSUM

Isaac Kaplan

In Xeroderma Pigmentosum the skin is involved
And it presents a problem that cannot be solved.
Although rare, it is disfiguring and an inherited blight,
The skin tends to form carcinoma and is sensitive to light.
And, in the treatment, the CO2 laser has a place
Particularly when the condition occurs in the face.
Which is the reason why I wish to report on a case.
The patient who presented was an adult male
Whose facial skin had pigmented spots and a tendency to scale.
It was considered that the treatment should be some sort of peeling,
And to use the CO2 laser for this purpose was one’s feeling.
So, to do it the patient was put to sleep,
And at ten watts a defocussed beam was made to sweep
Back and forth, until the whole face was scanned,
So that the procedure was carried out exactly as planned.
The photographs show the results of treatment of this sort,
And there is another reason why this case I wished to report.
It is that it was the very first case ever to be treated this way,
And that led to the “resurfacing” that’s carried out today.

THE CASE
SACROCCYGEAL TERATOMA

Isaac Kaplan

When surgery in the neonate is intended,
The use of the CO2 laser is recommended.
And its use is even more indicated,
When a Sacrococcygeal Teratoma is to be extirpated.
Because of the malignant potential
Immediate surgery is essential.
And it is major surgery in anyone’s hands,
Because of the meticulous handling it demands.
The tumor and the coccyx must be excised,
Without the anal sphincter being compromised,
There is a pre-sacral element, which will always exist
And on its entire removal one must insist.
So it is obvious that the laser must be used without fail
Or overwhelming loss of blood could prevail.
The photographs show two personal cases,
In order to demonstrate the problem one faces.

One year later