Patient Perspectives on Hidradenitis Suppurativa-induced Scarring and Laser Therapy

Dear Editor,

Hidradenitis suppurativa (HS) is a chronic, debilitating condition characterized by nodules, abscesses, and sinus tracts, typically in the axillae, groin, and inframammary regions, leading to extensive scarring.[1] HS has established physical, social, and psychological consequences, and is associated with significantly lower body image quality of life (QOL) compared with other chronic dermatological conditions.[2] However, limited data exist regarding the direct impact of HS-related scarring. Laser and energybased technologies, including plasma-radiofrequency ablation, fractionated carbon dioxide laser, and 1064-nm Nd: YAG laser, may be effective, noninvasive treatments for HS and residual scarring, with benefits such as reduction of hypertrophic scar thickness and improved texture. [3-5] We sought to explore the impact of HS scarring and assess patient attitudes about laser therapy.

Thirty-five adult patients with visible HS-related scars were consented and recruited from our HS Center to participate in an anonymous, IRB-approved, 24-question survey from August 2022 to February 2023 [Appendix 1].

Demographics and self-reported disease metrics were collected [Table 1]. The mean participant age was 33.6 ± 10.8 years (range 18–61) and most were female (82.9%). The most commonly affected sites were axillae

(85.7%) and groin (71.4%). Regarding disease severity, 28.6% of participants reported they had mild HS, 48.6% reported moderate HS, and 20.0% reported severe HS. Three participants (8.6%) had previously tried laser hair removal for HS.

Most participants reported their HS scars interfere with participation in physical (60.0%), social (37.1%), and sexual (62.9%) activity, and clothing choices (62.9%). Most reported their scars negatively impact self-esteem (68.6%), self-confidence (65.7%), mood (68.6%), and overall QOL (51.4%) [Table 2]. Many responded they have heard about (42.9%) and were willing to try (82.9%) laser therapy for HS scar reduction. More participants were interested to try laser (82.9%) than topical therapy (77.1%), steroid injections (60.0%), and surgical procedures (45.7%) for scar reduction. In response to the question, "What do you know about laser therapy?," 20(57.1%) participants responded they did not know much or anything. Of the 6(17.1%) participants not willing to try laser therapy, 1(16.7%) reported the reason related to cost, 3(50.0%) reported a lack of knowledge, and 2(33.3%) reported a lack of necessity. These participants had variable disease sites, duration, and severity, and 2(33.3%) were male. Twelve (50.0%) reported they would receive laser therapy if the out-of-pocket cost were \$50/month, 7(29.2%) reported

Table 1: Participant demographics and self-reported disease metrics					
Demographics		x ± SD; N (%)		N (%)	
Age (years)		33.6±10.8			
Sex	Male	6 (17.1%)	Female	29 (82.9%)	
Race	American Indian or Alaskan Native	1 (2.9%)	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0 (0.0%)	
	Asian	2 (5.7%)	White	7 (20.0%)	
	Black or African American	19 (54.3%)	Other	6 (17.1%)	
Ethnicity	Hispanic	11 (31.4%)	Non-Hispanic	24 (68.6%)	
Self-reported disease metrics		x ± SD; N (%)		N (%)	
Disease severity	Mild	10 (28.6%)	Severe	7 (20.0%)	
	Moderate	17 (48.6%)			
Disease duration	<1 year	1 (2.9%)	5–10 years	6 (17.1%)	
	1–3 years	4 (11.4%)	>10 years	18 (51.4%)	
	3–5 years	6 (17.1%)			
Areas affected	Axillae	30 (85.7%)	Infra-abdominal	7 (20.0%)	
	Groin	25 (71.4%)	Buttocks	14 (40.0%)	
	Inguinal	21 (60.0%)	Pilonidal	4 (11.4%)	
	Upper inner thigh	16 (45.7%)	Face	4 (11.4%)	
	Inframammary	15 (44.1%)	Neck	4 (11.4%)	
	Back	1 (2.9%)	Scalp	1 (2.9%)	

HS-related scars interfere with or	Yes N (%)	No N (%)
negatively impact	(11)	- (/
Physical activity/sports/exercise	21 (60.0%)	14 (40.0%)
Attending beach/pool	18 (51.4%)	17 (48.6%)
Wearing bathing suit	20 (57.1%)	15 (42.9%)
Wearing clothing of choice	22 (62.9%)	13 (37.1%)
Wearing certain fabrics	17 (48.6%)	18 (51.4%)
Grooming	30 (85.7%)	5 (14.3%)
Using certain skin products	25 (71.4%)	10 (28.6%)
Work	12 (34.3%)	23 (65.7%)
Hobbies	11 (31.4%)	24 (68.6%)
Socialization	13 (37.1%)	22 (62.9%)
Attending social events	15 (42.9%)	20 (57.1%)
Going out in public	11 (31.4%)	24 (68.6%)
Dating	10 (28.6%)	25 (71.4%)
Sexual intimacy	22 (62.9%)	13 (37.1%)
Self-esteem	24 (68.6%)	11 (31.4%)
Self-confidence	23 (65.7%)	12 (34.3%)
Mood	24 (68.6%)	11 (31.4%)
Overall quality of life	18 (51.4%)	17 (48.6%)
Outlook on life	11 (31.4%)	24 (68.6%)
Which characteristics of	Yes N (%)	No N (%)
HS-related scars bother you		
Color	28 (80.0%)	7 (20.0%)
Texture	27 (77.1%)	8 (22.9%)
Pain	31 (88.6%)	4 (11.4%)
Restriction in movement	29 (82.9%)	6 (17.1%)
Limitation of daily activities	29 (82.9%)	6 (17.1%)
Which physical manifestations of HS,	Yes N (%)	No N (%)
other than scarring, bother you	10011 (70)	110 11 (70)
Dyspigmentation	25 (71.4%)	10 (28.6%)
Odor	25 (71.4%)	10 (28.6%)
Draining	34 (97.1%)	1 (2.9%)
Pain	32 (91.4%)	3 (8.6%)

\$100/month, 1(4.2%) reported \$500/month, and 1(4.2%) reported unlimited cost. We recognize that the single-institution, cross-sectional design, relatively small sample size, and potential response bias limit our findings.

In conclusion, despite HS scarring being considered a primarily cosmetic concern, patients with HS scarring are notably affected by their scars. According to our results, affected individuals demonstrate great interest in laser therapy. Given the high patient appeal, future studies assessing the comparative efficacy of laser therapies for HS-related scarring are warranted. However, as laser therapy is not typically covered by insurance, out-of-pocket costs may be limiting. In addition, a lack of patient knowledge serves as an obstacle. These conclusions introduce the need for greater patient education regarding laser therapy and efforts to increase the affordability of laser therapy for HS patients.

Ethical policy and institutional review board statement

The study design was approved by the Einstein Institutional Review Board (IRB# 2022-14265).

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Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

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• Hormonal agents (finasteride, spironolactone, oral

· Injections (intralesional [directly into lesions],

• Oral retinoids: Isotretinoin (Accutane), acitretin

Biologics (Humira, Infliximab, Skyrizi, etc.)

intramuscular [directly into buttocks])

____ Other (please specify): ____

contraceptives/birth control)

• Incision & Drainage

Appendix 1. The Impact of Hidradenitis Suppurativa-Induced Scarring on Quality of Life Survey

The Impact of Hidradeni	tis Suppurativa-Induced	Scarring
on Quality of Life Survey	7	

1. What is your age?	 Surgery
2. What is your gender?	 Laser hair removal
 3. Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or of Spanish origin? Yes No Prefer not to answer 	 Other (please specify): 9. HS scars interfere with your participation in the following activities (check all that apply): Physical activity/Sports/Working out/Dancing
4. How would you describe yourself? Check all that apply. American Indian or Alaska Native Asian Black or African American Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander White Other (please specify): Prefer not to answer	 Going to the beach or pool Wearing a bathing suit Wearing clothing of your choice Wearing certain fabrics Grooming (eg, shaving, waxing, deodorant) Using certain skin products (eg, body soap, lotion perfume) Working Hobbies
5. How long have you had HS?< 1 year1-3 years	 Being intimate with sexual partner Other (please specify):
 3-5 years 5-10 years >10 years 	 10. HS scars interfere with your social life by limiting your ability to (check all that apply): Socialize with friends and family Attend events or parties
 6. How would you describe your HS disease severity? Mild Moderate 	Go out in publicOther (please specify):
 Severe 7. Where does HS affect you? Check all that apply. Axilla (underarms) Groin (pubic hairline/ genitals) Inguinal (bikini line/ creases) 	 11. HS scars interfere with your romantic life by limiting (check all that apply): Dating Meeting new partners Sexual activity Other (please specify):
 Upper inner thigh Inframammary (below breasts) Infra-abdominal (below stomach/ stomach folds) Buttocks Pilonidal Face Neck Other (please specify):	 12. HS scars negatively impact your (check all that apply): Self-esteem Overall quality of life Mood Self-confidence Outlook on life Other (please specify):
 8. What treatments have you received for HS? Check all that apply. Topical antibiotics (clindamycin gel/lotion, Hibiclens) 	13. Which <i>physical</i> manifestation of HS bothers you the <i>most</i> ? Rank from 1-6, with 1 being the most bothersome and 6 being the least bothersome. Scars Dyspigmentation
 Oral Antibiotics (rifampin, metronidazole, levofloxaxin, doxycycline, Bactrim, etc.) IV antibiotics (ertapenem, ceftazidime/avibactam, vancomycin/zosyn) 	Odor Draining Pain

 Agree Strongly Agree Have you heard about the use of laser therapy for treating HS-related scarring? Yes No What do you know about laser therapy?
21. Would you be willing to try laser therapy for HS scar reduction? • Yes • No 22. If you answered No to question 21, please specify why:
wny.
23. If you answered Yes to question 21 and insurance does not cover laser treatment, which of the following ways would you be willing to cover the costs of the laser? Out-of-pocket payment up to 50 per month Out-of-pocket payment up to 500 per month
 Out-of-pocket payment up to a certain amount per month. Please specify: Out-of-pocket payment- any cost Other (please specify):
 24. Which of the following therapies would you be willing to try for HS scar reduction? (check all that apply): Topical therapy Steroid injections Laser Surgical procedures Other (please specify):