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Hyperpigmentation & Melasma

Hyperpigmentation is an excess of pigments in the outer (epidermal) and middle (dermal) layers of the skin. Pigments are biological substances that produce skin color. The natural color of your skin is determined by the amount pigment in your skin. Melanin, the brown pigment, determines visible difference in skin color. If you have an abnormal excess of melanin, then you have a condition called hyperpigmentation.

Post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation develops after trauma to the skin that causes inflammation. Common causes are psoriasis, eczema, allergic dermatitis, acne, laser skin treatments, waxing, or electrolysis.

Melasma is dark-colored patches that usually occur on the face. It is one of the most common forms of hyperpigmentation and occurs primarily in the facial area of women of childbearing age. Uncommonly it can occur in men. It appears exclusively on sun-exposed areas of the skin, most commonly on the face.

- Centofacial- patches on both sides of the cheeks, forehead, nose, upper lip, and chin.
- Malar- cheeks and nose.
- Mandibular- side of the face along the jaw line.

Treatment Regimen

1. Protection from sun & heat
 - **Zinc Oxide sun-block**
 - Mineral Make-Up
 - Keep face cool
2. Products
 - Hydroquinone Bleaching Creams
 - Non-Hydroquinone Bleaching Creams
3. Peels/Procedures
 - Salicylic 30%
 - Microdermabrasion
 - Dermaplaning
 - Vi Peel (Precision Plus)
 - ZO 3 Step Stimulation Peel
 - Cosmelan
 - Recommended every 4 weeks