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**SKIN CARE AFTER
LIQUID NITROGEN TREATMENT**

"Freezing" is an effective treatment to wale the top layer of skin, such as warts and keratoses (sun-induced and/or age related). Freezing peels off the lesion, replacing it with new undamaged skin in about 10-14 days. Usually a blister forms within the first few days, later becoming a dry crust which peels off. Scarring is minimal unless the wound becomes infected before the skin heals.

*For discomfort, take two Tylenol tablets every four to six hours.
It is best to avoid aspirin, because this affects blood clotting.*

BLISTERS AND WARTS

Warts often form blisters which bleed inside and become red or black. This is normal and will not affect healing. As long as the blister is unbroken, the chance of infection is minimal. If the blister becomes uncomfortably large, it may be punctured with a sewing needle sterilized by heating with a flame. Wash the blister well with soap and water first, and follow cleaning instructions below afterward. Leave the blister roof intact. You may apply antibiotic ointment (Polysporin) to any open area and cover with a bandage or dressing.

CRUSTS AND KERATOSES

Liquid nitrogen therapy of lesions on sun exposed skin may not blister, but will usually ooze and become crusty. It is important to keep lesions clean to prevent infection and encourage healing.

CLEAN OPEN WOUNDS TWICE DAILY

- * Wash the area first with soap and water. It is all right to clean the wound during a bath or shower, but otherwise keep the area dry.
- * Gently apply POLYSPORIN or NEOSPORIN to the wound with a cotton swab.
- * If oozing is significant, cover with a fresh bandage or non-stick pad. If there is not drainage, a dressing is not necessary.