



## **Low Level Laser Therapy & Gynecology clinical research**

### **NEAR RESULTS OF TREATMENT THE PATIENTS WITH COMPLICATED GENITOURINAL PATHOLOGY WITH APPLICATION OF LOW INTENSIVE LASER IRRADIATION**

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The problem of managing chronic inflammatory diseases of genitals is rather urgent. It is connected with increase of serious complications, tendency to recurrence, resistance to treatment. We studied 28 patients (11 males and 17 females). The age of patients was 19- 48 (medium age was 31). On etiologically diagnosis the patients were distributed as follows: Chlamidia trachomatis was found in 21 cases, C.trachomatis and Ureaplasma urealiticum - in 5, ? trachomatis and Candida albicans - in 2. Chronic urethritis, prostatitis, cervicitis, cervical erosion, vulvovaginitis, endometritis, and pelvic inflammatory disease were prevailed. Antimicrobials, immunomodulators, vitamins, and symptomatic drugs were prescribed in combination with LILI. The laser therapy was conducted by He-Ne laser with the capacity of 25 mW. Males received intravenous or intraurethral LILI, 5-7 procedures. Females received LILI by the following techniques - intravenously, intraurethraly, intracervically and intrauterinely, 5-7 procedures, intravaginally - 10 procedures. Patients which received laser therapy were marked by pronounced clinical improvements - pain was soothed, acute urethral syndrome was arrested, discharge from the genitals was decreased. Blood and urine parameters normalized. On data from our institution the percentage of recurrence after treatment of patients with chronic complicated genitourinal pathology without use of laser therapy was 10-15%. In the case of application of LILI the near results had shown 100 % clinical and microbiological curability.

### **USAGE OF LASER THERAPY IN GYNECOLOGICAL PRACTICE**

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Alaska Med. 1999 Jan-Mar;41(1):13-5.

In purpose of deterring the effectiveness of treating of sexually transmitted diseases with laser therapy, 135 patients' treatment courses were analyzed the method of 3 stages treatment of pelvic inflammatory diseases were conducted. The treatment consisted of 15-20 days. 112 patients have been treated (with chronic pelvic inflammatory diseases).

The complete healing of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia have been registered by 10-15 day, 3 patients' vaporization were conducted. High level of laser therapy in gynecological practice let to full inculcate in hospitals.

The effect of laser radiation on the metabolic processes of cellular membranes in pelvic inflammatory disease. Kattakhodjaeva MH, Rakhimova LS. First Tashkent State Medical University, Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan. The metabolic products of peroxide oxidation of cellular membrane lipids and the activity of the antioxidant enzyme superoxidismutase in blood plasma was determined in 68 patients with acute pelvic inflammatory disease and exacerbation of chronic pelvic inflammatory disease. The analyses were done before treatment, after routine antibiotic therapy, and after low energy laser radiation treatment. During acute inflammation and exacerbation of chronic inflammation, peroxide oxidation of cellular membrane lipids intensifies and antioxidant enzyme activity decreases. Helium-neon laser rays in addition to routine antibiotics appear to stabilize peroxide oxidation and normalize antioxidation enzyme activity more than antibiotics alone. **A comparison between laser therapy and drug therapy in the treatment of vaginitis** [Urologiia](#). 2004 Mar-Apr;(2):20-2.

Passeniouk A M, Michailov V A.

30 women with non-specific vaginitis and vaginal candidiasis were treated with LLLT and topical chlorhexidine application daily for ten days. 20 women with the same condition were treated with metronidazole (10 g as course dose) and fluconazole (150 mg single dose) and vaginal application of metronidazole. The results suggest that local laser therapy is able to remove signs of vaginitis more efficiently than drug therapy. Repair of normal vaginal microflora was significantly faster in the laser group. There were no side effects in the laser group whereas there were women on drug therapy who reported side effects.

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