



Low Level Laser Therapy & hepatitis clinical research

Comparative efficacy of various methods of laser therapy in patients with acute viral hepatitis B *Ter Arkh.*

2001;73(11):26-30. [Article in Russian] **Makashova VV, Poliakova AM,
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**AIM: To study response to laser therapy in different modes and effects on
hemocoagulation in patients with acute viral hepatitis B (AVHB). MATERIAL
AND**

METHODS: Of 173 patients with AVHB, 87 received only basic therapy, 28 patients received placebo (no laser radiation, only signal of the timer) and 58 patients were exposed to laser radiation (32 of them intravenously and 26 supravenuously). A course consisted of 10-12 sessions, laser radiation per 1 procedure 300 and 30 mJ, respectively. In addition to routine examinations, hemocoagulation was studied (platelet aggregation and desaggregation, electrocogulogram). **RESULTS:** Intoxication, hemorrhagic phenomena, jaundice, infusion therapy, hospital stay were shorter in AVHB patients exposed to laser therapy. Mode of action (intra- or supravenuous) was insignificant.

CONCLUSION: Laser therapy normalizes hemostasis and platelet function. Clinical effectiveness of laser was the same in both modes.

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