



## **Low Level Laser Therapy & vasomotor rhinitis clinical research**

Vestn Otorinolaringol. 1990 Sep-Oct;(5):21-7.

Functional methods of study in the evaluation of the effectiveness of laser therapy of vasomotor rhinitis and some forms of prosopalgia

[Shuster MA, Isaev VM, Kaevitser IM.](#)

Highly sensitive instrumental methods such as rhinopneumography, rhinorheography, rheoencephalography and segmented sphygmography were used to measure the efficacy of contact laser therapy of the pterygopalatine ganglion to treat vasomotor rhinitis and trigeminal neuralgia. This method proved efficient in the case of the nervous form of vasomotor rhinitis, Sluder syndrome, and trigeminal neuralgia. Stable remission developed in 60% of patients.

Vestn Otorinolaringol. 1991 May-Jun;(3):60-3.

Clinical effectiveness of magnetolaser therapy of vasomotor rhinitis

[Mamedov AF.](#)

Magnet-laser therapy was used to treat vasomotor rhinitis in 90 patients. A constant magnet of 50 mT was applied to the exterior of the nose, and an infrared laser beam was applied via a light-guide to the reflexogenic zones of concha inferior. The radiation power density was 5 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>. The magnetic exposure time was 6-10 min and the laser exposure time was 3-5 min for each half of the nose. The therapeutic course was 8-12 sessions. The therapeutic results depended on the type of vasomotor rhinitis, clinical disorders, and duration of the disease. Good results were seen in 84 (93.3%) patients out of 90 cases. Stable remission was recorded in 61.1% patients, significant improvement of clinical manifestations of vasomotor rhinitis was observed in 32.2% cases. Best results were reported in patients with autonomic forms of vasomotor rhinitis who suffered from short-term disease and vasodilation disorders.

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