Treatment of cervical erosion by 890nm Diode laser

A dissertation Submitted

To the Institute of Laser for postgraduate studies, University of Baghdad in partial fulfillment of the Requirements for the degree of Diploma of laser in Medicine/Gynecology

By

Hamssa Hussain Al-Rashed

M.B.Ch.B D.G.O

2009M

1430HA

ABSTRACT

Cervical erosion is one of the common conditions in gynecological and pathological study.

The usual method for treatment such condition is electrocautery.

The aim of this study is to evaluate the effect of Laser in the treatment of cervical erosion by using 890 nm diode lasers.

This study was done in private clinic chosen 20 women with cervical erosion were confirmed clinically and by Pap smear.

The 20 women divided into 2 groups:

Group I: - was treated by using electrocautry 3-4 minutes one session. Associated with mild to moderate pain and sometimes bleeding occurs.

All women need Antibiotics, antifungal and analgesic therapy and sex abstinence for 4-6 weeks.

Group II:- was treated by using diode laser 890 nm for 5 minutes using (4 W) power in a pulse mode for 5 session one another day such method not painful, no need post procedure therapy and no sex abstinence.

The women were treated by using 890 nm diode laser complains no pain, less vaginal discharge no bleeding and cervical slough, also in this method of this treatment no need after procedure to antibiotic, antifungal or analgesic therapy.

The women return back to usual daily work immediately after session and no need for sex abstinence.

The results of Pap smear the epithelium return back to normal flat one with few pus cells.

In electrocautery treatment women suffer pain during and after treatment with profuse discharge and cervical slough and need at least one week to return back to their normal activity also need antibiotic, antifungal and analgesic drug after procedure with 4-6 weeks must sex abstinence.

Laser therapy by using diode laser 890 nm is effective in the treatment of cervical erosion by using direct touch to the cervix leading to good healing of the lesion with no pain and less possibility of recurrence at the time of follow up.

علاج قرحة عنق الرحم بواسطة ليزر الدايود ذي الطول الموجي 890 نانومتر

2009 م

1430هـ

الخلاصة :

أجريت هذه الدراسة في العيادة الخاصة لمعرفة تأثير الليزر بأستخدام الدايود ليزر ذي الطول الموجي (890 نانومتر) وبقدرة(4) واط في علاج قرحة عنق الرحم .

حيث تم أختيار (20) أمراة مصابة بقرحة عنق الرحم مع أجراء مسحة لعنق الرحم تم تقسيم النساء الى مجموعتين:-

– المجموعة الأولى تم علاجها بالطريقة التقليدية بأستخدام
جهاز الكوي
الكهربائي.

أما المجموعة الثارية فقد تم علاجها بواسطة ليزر الدايود على خمس جلسات
بين يوم و آخر.

يمكن الاستنتاج من هذه الدراسة أن أستخدام ليزر الدايود (890 نانومتر) ويقدرة (4) واط في علاج قرحة عنق الرحم بدون أي الم أثناء وبعد العلاج كذلك تستطيع المريضة ممارسة نشاطها اليومي بشكل طبيبعي أثناء وبعد فترة العلاج ولم يتم رجوع الحالة المرضية خلال فترة المتابعة .