USING LASER DIODES FOR THE REMOVAL OF A LESION OF THE ORAL MUCOSA. CASE REPORT

M. GARGARI*, N. AUTILI*, A. PETRONE^, F.M. CERUSO*

* Contractor at the Center of dentistry “Fra G.B. Orsenigo”, San Pietro FBF Hospital, Rome, Italy
^ Freelancer in Rome
* Professor at the University of Rome “Tor Vergata”, Department of Stomatology, Rome, Italy
^ Director of the Center of dentistry “Fra G.B. Orsenigo”, San Pietro FBF Hospital, Rome, Italy

SUMMARY

Using laser diodes for the removal of a lesion of the oral mucosa. Case report

Aim. Describe a clinical case of a voluminous asymptomatic fibromatosis lesion present on the cheek mucosa and evaluate the healing of the site after removal of the lesion with use of the laser diode.

Methods. It was decided to use laser diodes to affect the mucous membrane and remove the lesion without the use of local anesthetic infiltration. The protocol used includes a 300-micron fiber and the emission of continuous light of 1.5 Watt with a range of wave of 940 nm.

Results. The proven benefits of using laser diodes for minor surgery are:
1) drastic reduction of intraoperative bleeding and in the hours after the surgery
2) will restrict the swelling
3) better and faster healing with no scarring and better cosmetic result
4) does not require sutures
5) reducing the operating time thanks to no need for anesthetic infiltration
6) in most cases totally absent or less post-operative pain on the surgical site.

Conclusions. The laser diodes give a significant contribution to improving the surgical treatment of tumors of the oral cavity in fact during the surgery reduce bleeding and surgical time, while in the process of healing by reduce swelling and post-operative pain and better results appearance without scarring.

Key words: laser diode; oral mucosal tumors, fibroids.

RIASSUNTO

Uso del laser a diodi per la rimozione di una lesione della mucosa orale. Caso clinico.

Obiettivi. Descrivere un caso clinico di una voluminosa lesione fibromatoso asintomatica presente sulla mucosa genitale e valutare la guarigione del sito dopo la rimozione della lesione con l’uso del laser a diodi.

Metodi. Si è deciso di utilizzare il laser a diodi per incidere la mucosa ed asportare la lesione senza l’utilizzo dell’infiltrazione dell’anestetico locale. Il protocollo utilizzato prevede una fibra da 300 micron e l’emissione di luce continua da 1,5 Watt con un intervallo di onda di 940 nm.

Risultati. I comprovati vantaggi dell’utilizzo del laser a diodi per la piccola chirurgia sono:
1) riduzione drastica del sanguinamento sia intraoperatorio che nelle ore successive all’intervento
2) diminuzione del gonfiore
3) migliore e più rapida guarigione con assenza di cicatrici e migliore risultato estetico
4) non necessità di suture
5) riduzione del tempo operatorio anche grazie alla non necessità dell’infiltrazione di anestetico
6) nella maggior parte dei casi minore o totalmente assente dolore post-operatorio sul sito chirurgico.

Conclusioni. Il laser a diodi dà un contributo significativo al miglioramento della chirurgia delle neoformazioni del cavo orale sia durante la pratica operatoria, diminuendo il sanguinamento e il tempo chirurgico, sia nella fase di guarigione, riducendo il gonfiore ed il dolore post-operatorio e garantendo un miglior risultato estetico senza cicatrici.

Parole chiave: laser a diodi, neoplasie della mucosa orale, fibromi.
Introduction

Describe a clinical case of a voluminous asymptomatic fibromatosis lesion present on the cheek mucosa and evaluate the healing of the site after removal of the lesion with use of the laser diode. The irritation fibroma is a benign proliferation that occurs as a response to local irritation; it is an elevated pedunculated or sessile lesion that ranges in size from a few millimeters to a few centimeters and is normal in color, although it may appear to be more pale than the normal mucosa.

Materials and methods

The female patient of 37 years in good general health has a sessile lesion with a diameter of 9 mm on the left cheek mucosa (Fig. 1). The lesion involved the patient not only an aesthetic discomfort but also a problem during functional mastication and phonation.

The patient has a family history with the absence of neoplastic diseases. Physiological personal history: no allergies to medications, is not pregnant, has a weight of 62 kg and a height of 1.70 cm.

Personal pathological medical history: she claims to be in good general health and not to be smoker. On physical extraoral examination after palpation of submandibular lymph nodes and neck they not appear to be enlarged. On physical intraoral examination a lesion fibromatosis is clearly visible on the left cheek mucosa.

It was decided to use laser diodes to affect the mucous membrane and remove the lesion without the use of local anesthetic infiltration. The protocol used includes a 300-micron fiber and the emission of continuous light of 1.5 Watt with a range of wave of 940 nm.

Before starting surgery, the patient was verbally informed of the risks and complications, and subsequently read and signed informed consent.

After using 10% lidocaine spray flow around the lesion through a small roll of cotton was carried painless and bloodless incision. The aspiration was used only for the vapors produced during cutting. The fiber laser has been tilted toward the center of the lesion and in depth to prevent the recurrence of the same (Fig. 2). It was not necessary to suture the wound after excision of the lesion (Fig. 3).

The biopsy sample was analyzed by histopathologic outcome completely benign (Fig. 4). The analysis was done correctly because the removal was extensive and the tip of the laser has been working on healthy tissue without affecting the outcome of healing. The follow-up of the patient was documented to 7 (Fig. 5) and 21 days (Fig. 6) showing a soft tissue recovered fully.
Results

To date, the application of the soft tissues is the first area for the clinical use of lasers in dentistry. Surgical removal of fibroids or other tumors of the oral mucosa through the use of diode laser has become a common procedure for dentists and maxillofacial surgeons (5,7,8). The effectiveness of laser diodes has been proven to work well as the treatment of intraoral pigmentation, vascular lesions of soft tissues, lingual and labial frenulectomy upper and lower, epulidi and gingival hyperplasia (1-4). The proven benefits of using laser diodes for minor surgery are:

1) drastic reduction of intraoperative bleeding and in the hours after the surgery (3)
2) will restrict the swelling (10, 11)
3) better and faster healing without scarring and better cosmetic result (2)
4) does not require sutures
5) reducing the operating time thanks to no need for anesthetic infiltration (9)
6) in most cases totally absent or less post-operative pain on the surgical site (5,10,11).

Conclusions

The laser diodes give a significant contribution to
improving the surgical treatment of tumors of the oral cavity. In fact, during the surgery, reduce bleeding and surgical time, while in the process of healing, by reduce swelling and post-operative pain and better results appearance without scarring (6-8).

References


Correspondence to:
Prof. Marco Gargari
Department of Dentistry “Fra G.B. Orsengo Ospedale San Pietro FBF”
University of Rome “Tor Vergata”
Via Cassia 600 - 00189 Rome, Italy
E-mail: marco.gargari@gmail.com