

Dr. Claudia Pidal has been working with Fotona lasers for over two decades. She has authored numerous guides on laser surgery techniques for a variety of laser sources, as well as several papers on laser treatments in the lower genital tract. She is closely involved in the development of novel and innovative aesthetic laser techniques.

Dr. Luis Mansilla has been a Fotona laser specialist for over 15 years in dermatology and aesthetics, gynecology, urology and proctology and is a permanent trainer in Latin America and around the world. He is a professor at the University of Buenos Aires.



#### Clinical Bulletin

J. LAHA, Vol. 2019, No. 1; p. CB05.



Published by the Laser and Health Academy. All rights reserved. © 2019

*Disclaimer: The intent of this Laser and Health Academy publication is to facilitate an exchange of information on the views, research results, and clinical experiences within the medical laser community. The contents of this publication are the sole responsibility of the authors and may not in any circumstances be regarded as official product information by the medical equipment manufacturers. When in doubt please check with the manufacturers whether a specific product or application has been approved or cleared to be marketed and sold in your country.*

## Ablation of CIN I and VAIN II Lesions with Er:YAG Laser

Dr. Claudia Pidal and dr. Luis Mansilla

### Parameters:

	Cervical Vaporization	Cervical Coagulation	Vaginal Vaporization
Laser source:	Er:YAG	Er:YAG	Er:YAG
Handpiece:	R09	R09	R09
Spot size	4 mm	4 mm	4 mm
Pulse duration:	SP	VLP	SP
Fluence:	3 - 3.2 J/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.8 J/cm <sup>2</sup>	2.8 J/cm <sup>2</sup>
Frequency:	9 - 10	12	9

### Treatment procedure:

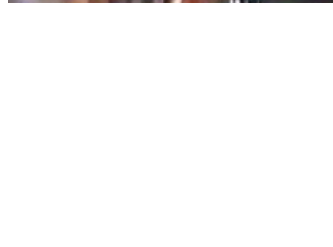
This case presents a 24-year-old female who came in for her first gynecological examination. She became sexually active at the age of 23, was nulliparous, heterosexual (3 partners) and used contraceptive pills. She reported symptoms of recurrent labial herpes. A complete gynecological examination with video colposcopy was performed. The Papanicolaou smear test showed CIN I and the biopsy showed squamous metaplasia in the ecto-endocervical junction area of the cervix. A condyloma with mild and moderate cytological atypia was also found in the vagina.

Two sessions were performed. Schiller's test using Lugol stain was used to determine the areas that needed to be removed/ablated at both sessions. The cervix and vaginal wall was treated in the first session, and after 30 days some retouching on the vaginal wall was performed according to Schiller's test. The parameters used are in the table above. During the ablation the detritus was gently cleaned with gauze soaked in sterile saline solution. No anesthesia or prior sedation was needed. The patient didn't report any discomfort or pain during or after the procedure.

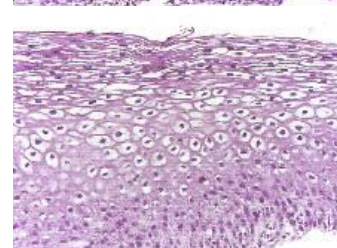
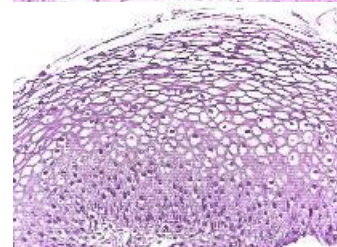
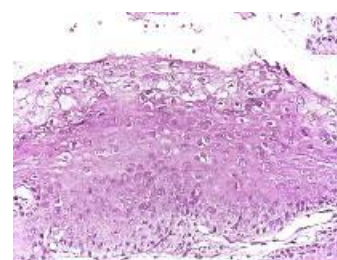
Video colposcopy after 60 days showed normal tissue without any scarring. A Papanicolaou test and biopsy were also taken. The PAP test was negative and the biopsy showed normal epithelium without any atypical cells.



Cervix before, 30 and 60 days after the laser treatment



Vagina before and 60 days after the laser treatment



Uterine wall before, 30 and 60 days after the laser treatment