Laser Surgery: A Case Study

Skin and subcutaneous lesions

Patient:
Shwannoma, male 18-month-old Doberman.

Today the CO2 laser is considered as an indispensable tool in human dermatology due to its high accuracy, safety and ease of use, and for the benefits offered after surgery.

The follow-ups of the various exeresis procedures performed at T/3 (45 days), T/4 (180 days), T/5 (270 days) did not show any relapse, in spite of the fact that the six animals treated had been suffering from neoplasias and four of these were highly invasive. The surgical procedures for the skin pathologies, with exeresis and tissue vaporization without using suture stitches, were carried out in an extremely rapid and safe way.

While some subcutaneous procedures are highly invasive, this kind of procedure has often proved to be rather comfortably feasible due to good laser haemostatic capacity and a low rate of collection formation or edemigenous reactions in the postsurgery period. In conclusion, we may state that using the CO2 laser in skin and subcutaneous diseases is extremely favourable in terms of safety, low invasiveness, low risk of metastasis and rapid cicatrisation.

However, a good management of the post-surgery course by the animals’ owners, as well as the animals’ cooperation, play a very important role in the global quality of the whole management procedure.

Results: Successfully Treated