



ASSIOMA FONDAMENTALE

*La terapia con laser
del basso tratto genitale femminile
non è un trattamento estetico...
ma funzionale*





NEL 2015 APPROVAZIONE E COLLABORAZIONE AOGOI

MonnaLisa Touch™

www.monnalisa-touch.it - www.dekalaser.com - Maggio 2015 - N° 2

La procedura **MONNALISA TOUCH™** è approvata dall'associazione **AOGOI**.

IL PROFESSOR CHIÀNTERA spiega la nascita di questa COLLABORAZIONE

MONNALISA TOUCH™ DIVENTA UNA OPZIONE TERAPEUTICA CONSIGLIATA DA AOGOI.

QUALI PECULIARITÀ AVETE RICONOSCIUTO DETERMINANTI PER AVVIARE QUESTA COLLABORAZIONE?

Durante la menopausa, con il cessare dell'attività ovarica, la donna deve affrontare un deficit di nutrimento da parte degli ormoni e le conseguenti problematiche.

La tecnica laser **MonnaLisa Touch™** ha senza alcun dubbio un validissimo effetto terapeutico, perché stimola la produzione di collagene, ringiovanisce le pareti della vagina ed esercita un'azione di sostentamento del pavimento pelvico. Inoltre, questo innovativo laser ha un effetto esclusivamente locale e non presenta effetti collaterali, a differenza della tradizionale terapia a base di estrogeni.

Il trattamento è indicato anche per le donne giovani che, sottoposte a radio o chemioterapia dopo cure oncologiche, si trovano in una condizione di menopausa indotta.



Procedura **MonnaLisa Touch™** approvata dai Ginecologi Italiani **AOGOI**

COME NASCE LA COLLABORAZIONE TRA L'ASSOCIAZIONE AOGOI E DEKA?

La collaborazione tra **DEKA** e **AOGOI** è motivata dalla condivisione degli stessi obiettivi e principi. La nostra associazione si pone il compito di tutelare la salute della donna e del suo bambino, quindi di sostenere la donna in tutte le fasi della sua vita: dall'adolescenza alla fase riproduttiva e poi dalla fase della menopausa fino alla terza età. In particolare durante la menopausa, **AOGOI** intende supportare il desiderio legittimo di una serena attività sessuale della donna, sostenuto da un approccio terapeutico che gli strumenti, le tecniche o i farmaci possono fornire.

L'associazione **AOGOI** riconosce le caratteristiche di questo laser e sostiene la sua efficacia che è comprovata da ottimi risultati terapeutici.

... continua a pagina 2

Procedura **MonnaLisa Touch™** approvata dai Ginecologi Italiani





LETTERATURA SCIENTIFICA SUL LASER CO2 MICROFRAZIONATO

Journal of the North American Menopause Society
 Vol. 23, pp. 000-000
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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Microablative fractional CO₂ laser improves dyspareunia related to vulvovaginal atrophy: a pilot study

Stefano Salvatore¹, Umberto Leone Roberti Maggiore¹, Massimo Origoni², Maria Palma¹, Lavinia Quaranta¹, Flaminia Saleo¹, Alice Coleo¹, Ilaria Baira¹, Simone Ferrero¹, Massimo Candiani¹, Nicola Zerbinati³

¹ Obstetrics and Gynaecology Unit, Vita-Salute San Raffaele University and IRCCS San Raffaele Hospital, Milan - Italy
² Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, IRCCS San Martino Hospital and National Institute for Cancer Research, Genoa - Italy
³ Department of Surgical and Morphological Sciences, University of Insubria, Varese - Italy

Objective: This pilot study aimed to assess the efficacy in treating sexually active women who had dyspareunia related to vulvovaginal atrophy (VVA). **Methods:** The intensity of VVA symptoms was recorded for each patient before and after treatment. **Results:** The Short Form 12 (SF-12) and the female sexual function and desire (FSFD) scores improved significantly after treatment. **Conclusion:** Microablative fractional CO₂ laser is an effective and safe treatment for VVA.

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Microscopic and ultrastructural modification of atrophic vaginal mucosa after fractional carbon dioxide laser treatment

Nicola Zerbinati¹, Maurizio Serati¹, Massimo Origoni², Massimo Candiani¹, Tommaso Iannitti¹, Stefano Salvatore¹, Francesco Marotta¹, Alberto Caligaro¹

Abstract: Vaginal atrophy occurring during menopause is closely related to the dramatic decrease in ovarian estrogen levels. Differently from the atrophic changes observed in the skin, the changes that occur in the structure of the vaginal mucosa, with the consequent impairment of many physiological functions, are not fully understood. In this study, we performed a microscopic and ultrastructural analysis of the vaginal mucosa before and after treatment with fractional carbon dioxide (CO₂) laser. We observed the restoration of vaginal stratified epithelium, the presence of collagen and ground substance in the lamina propria, and the presence of microvilli on the surface of the epithelial cells. Differently from the skin, the restoration of the microvilli on the surface of the epithelial cells was observed. Our study suggests that the use of fractional CO₂ laser in the treatment of atrophic vaginal mucosa is a safe and effective treatment.

ARTICLE IN PRESS

Vulvo-vaginal atrophy: A new treatment modality using thermo-ablative fractional CO₂ laser

Antonino Perino¹, Alberto Caligaro¹, Francesco Forlani^{2,3}, Corrado Tiberio¹, Gaspare Cucinella⁴, Alessandro Svelato⁵, Salvatore Saitta⁶, Gloria Calagna⁷

¹ Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, University Hospital "P. Giaccone", Palermo, Italy
² Department of Public Health, Experimental and Forensic Medicine, Unit of Histology and Embryology, University of Pavia, Pavia, Italy
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ARTICOLI

Photomedicine and Laser Surgery
 Volume XX, Number XX, 2017
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 Pp. 1-5
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Original Research

Fractional CO₂ Laser: From Skin Rejuvenation to Vulvo-Vaginal Reshaping

Maurizio Filippini, MD¹, Ester Del Duca, MD², Francesca Negosanti, MD^{3,4}, Diletta Bonciani, MD⁵, Luca Negosanti, MD⁶, Mario Sannino, MD⁴, Giovanni Cannarozzo, MD⁴, and Steven Paul Nisticò, MD^{4,7}

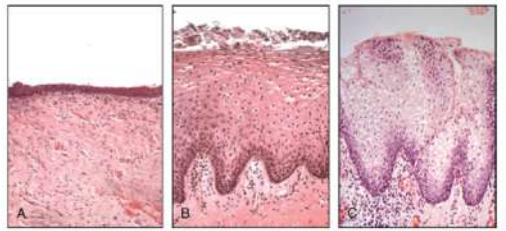


FIG. 3. Morphological findings from clinical practice. (A) Atrophic vaginal mucosa before fractional CO₂ laser treatment. (B) Vaginal mucosa of the same person 2 months after treatment. Note the lamina propria newly formed connective tissue with vessel-rich papillae, the thick stratified squamous epithelium, and normally shedding superficial cells. (C) Normal vaginal mucosa of a fertile-age woman (reported for comparison).

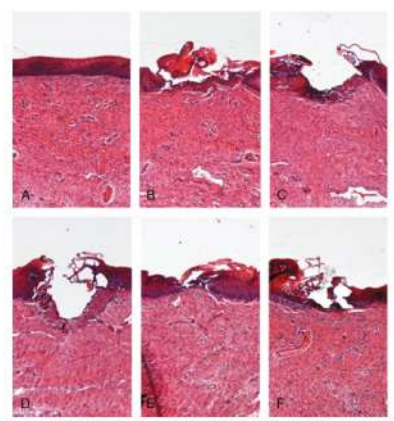


FIG. 1. Vaginal mucosa under a light microscope. (A) Atrophic control. (B-F) Treatment protocols 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Biological study on the effects of microablative fractional CO₂ laser on atrophic vaginal tissue: an ex vivo study

Salvatore, MD,¹ Umberto Leone Roberti Maggiore, MD,¹ Stavros Athanasiou, MD,² Origoni, MD,¹ Massimo Candiani, MD,¹ Alberto Caligaro, MD,³ and Nicola Zerbinati³

Abstract: Microablative fractional CO₂ laser has been proven to determine tissue remodeling with new collagen and elastic fibers on atrophic skin. The aim of our study is to evaluate the effects of microablative fractional CO₂ laser on postmenopausal women with vulvovaginal atrophy using an ex vivo model. **Methods:** This is a prospective ex vivo cohort trial. Consecutive postmenopausal women with vulvovaginal atrophy managed with pelvic organ prolapse surgical operation were enrolled. After fascial plication, the vaginal wall on one side was treated with CO₂ laser (SmartXide2; DEKA Laser, Florence, Italy). Five different setups protocols were tested. The contralateral part of the vaginal wall was always used as control. Vaginal tissue was trimmed and sent for histological evaluation to compare treated and nontreated tissues. Microstructural aspects of the collagenic and elastic components of the matrix were studied, and a special analysis with computerized morphometry was performed. We also considered the fine cytological aspects of the tissue proper cells, particularly fibroblasts. **Results:** During the study period, five women were enrolled, and 10 vaginal specimens were finally analyzed. The results of the study were compared. Protocols were tested twice each to confirm histological findings. The results were compared according to histological findings, particularly in maximal depth and collagen content. All procedures were uneventful for participants. **Conclusion:** This study shows that microablative fractional CO₂ laser can produce a remodeling of atrophic vaginal tissue without causing damage to surrounding tissue. **Key Words:** Aging - Microablative fractional CO₂ laser - Menopause - Pelvic organ prolapse - Vulvovaginal atrophy

Vulvovaginal atrophy (VVA) involves histological, physiological, and clinical changes such as alteration in type I fibrils-to-collagen type III fibrils ratio with lateral disposition (collagen fibrils become flat and disorganized); reduced quantity of elastic fibers; reduced vascularity; thinning and flattening of the vaginal epithelium, which superficially turn into a keratinized layer.¹ As a consequence, the vaginal wall becomes shorter and narrower, and the vaginal canal becomes narrower and shorter. The vaginal surface appears dry and friable and often bleeds after minimal contact. The vulvar area, particularly the clitoris, becomes atrophic and more vulnerable.¹

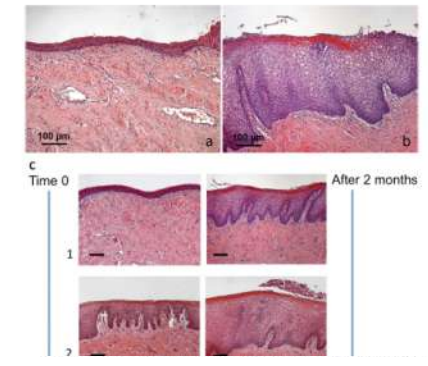


FIG. 1. Histology and eosin staining of a patient's vaginal mucosa before treatment (a, c) and 2 months after treatment (b, e). (a) In the atrophic mucosa, the epithelium is very thin since it is formed by few layers of cells, and the epithelial-connective tissue junction presents an even feature; (b) the epithelium appears much thicker since it is constituted by many layers with visible large intermediate and shedding superficial cells. The underlying connective tissue is provided with papillae invading the epithelial-connective junction. (c) Comparative microphotographs (before and 2 months after treatment) of atrophic vaginal mucosa biopsies demonstrating striking structural recovery features 2 months after treatment in all the patients.



LETTERATURA SCIENTIFICA SUL LASER CO2 MICROFRAZIONATO

18 GSM NATURALE

- 1 RANDOMIZZATO
- 2 CON EVIDENZA ISTOLOGICA
- 2 CON FOLLOW UP ED EVIDENZA DEL RISULTATO FINO A 18 MESI

1 DISURIA

1 VESCICA IPERATTIVA

1 IUS

4 GSM ONCOLOGICA

DI CUI 1 FOLLOW UP CON EVIDENZA FINO A 18 MESI

3 LICHEN SCLERO-ATROFICO

1 VESTIBULO-VULVODINIA

2 RIPRISTINO PH VAGINALE

2 SODDISFAZIONE SESSUALE

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ARTICOLI

I TARGET DI MIGLIORAMENTO SONO:

DISPAREUNIA, SECCHENZA, BRUCIORE, LASSITA', PRURITO, DOLORE DURANTE LA MINZIONE, SIDDISFAZIONE SESSUALE



Risultati MonnaLisa Touch San Marino



Risultati



Maurizio Filippini- Ospedale di Stato della Repubblica di San Marino

NUMERO TRATTAMENTI ESEGUITI DAL 23.01.2013 AL 30.09.2018

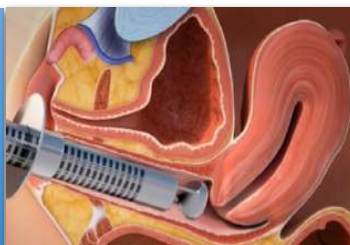


Ospedale di Stato della
Repubblica di San Marino

762



1867



1585



From 26.06.2013
also INTROITO

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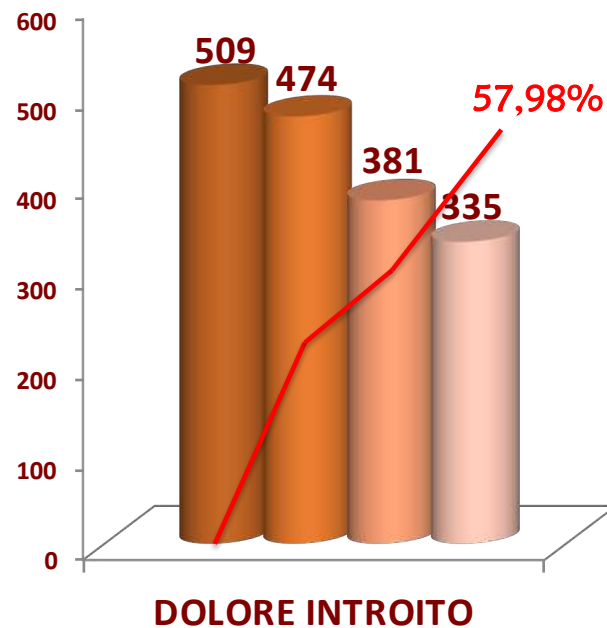
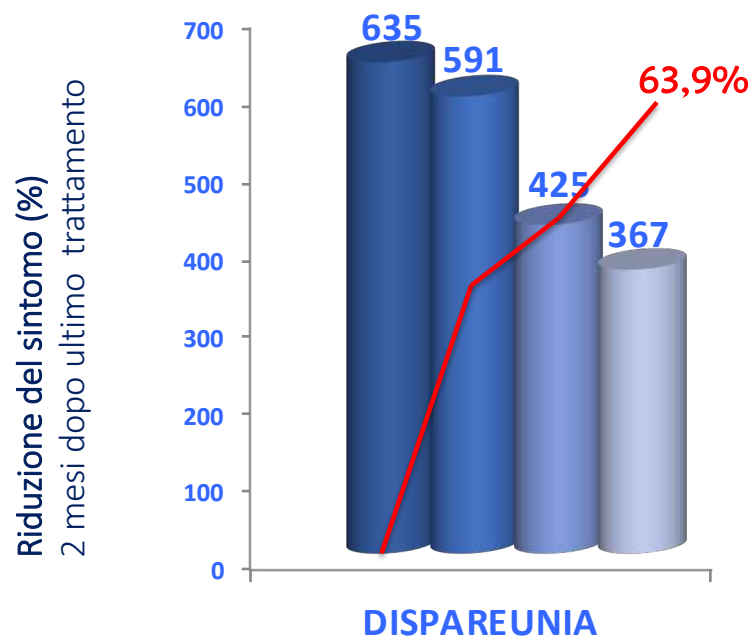




RIDUZIONE IN PERCENTUALE DI TUTTI I SINTOMI DOPO 3 TRATTAMENTI



Ospedale di Stato della Repubblica di San Marino

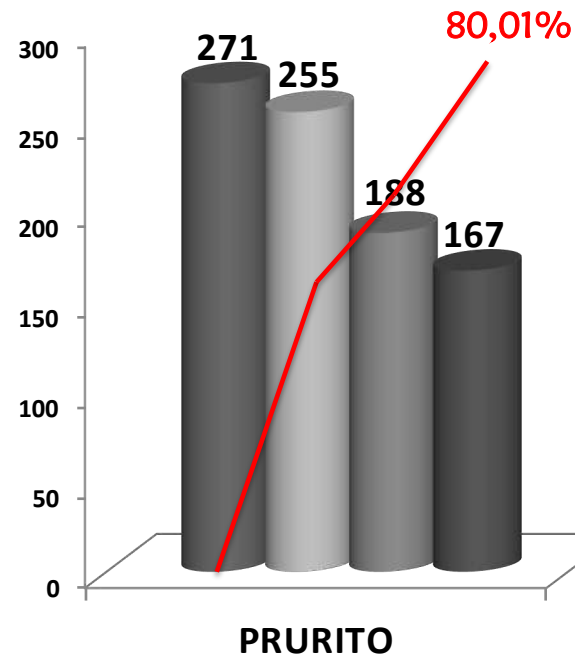
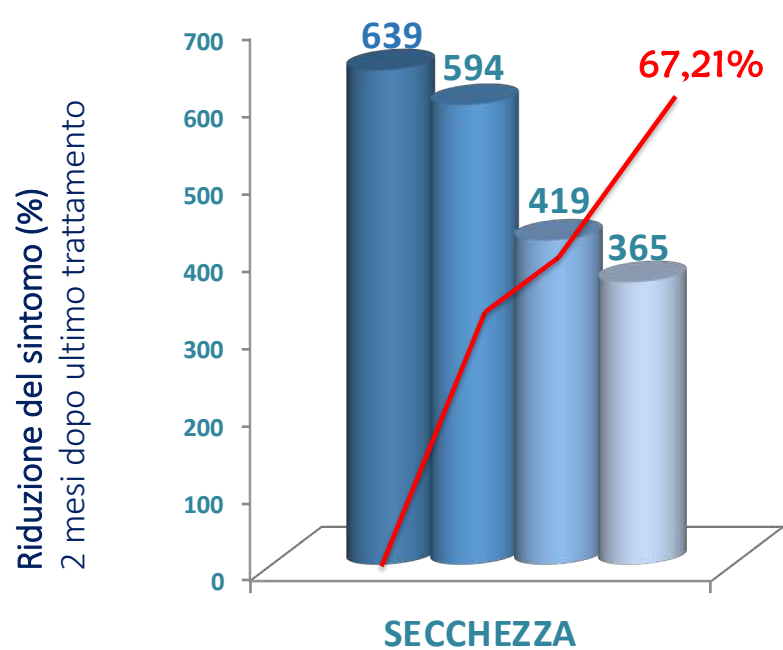




REDUCTION IN PERCENTAGE OF ALL SYMPTOMS AFTER 3 TREATMENTS



Ospedale di Stato della Repubblica di San Marino

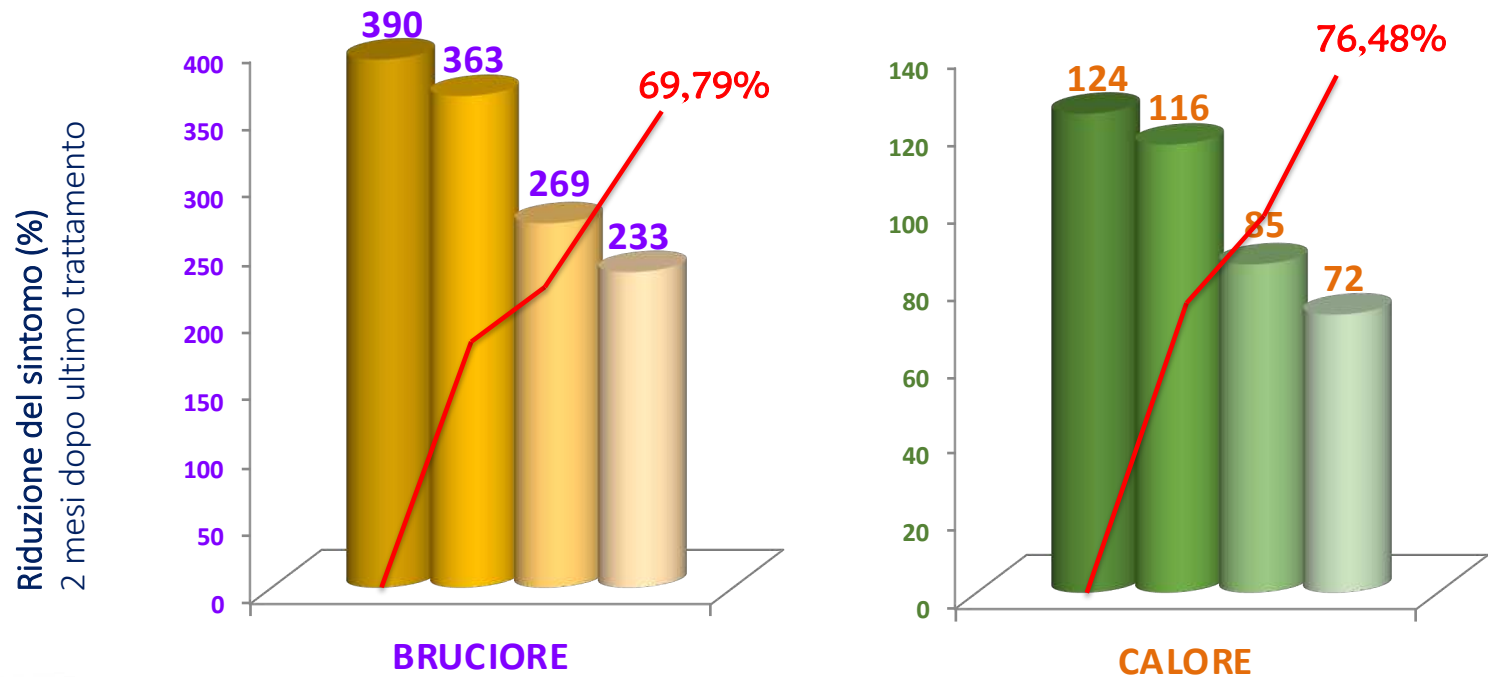




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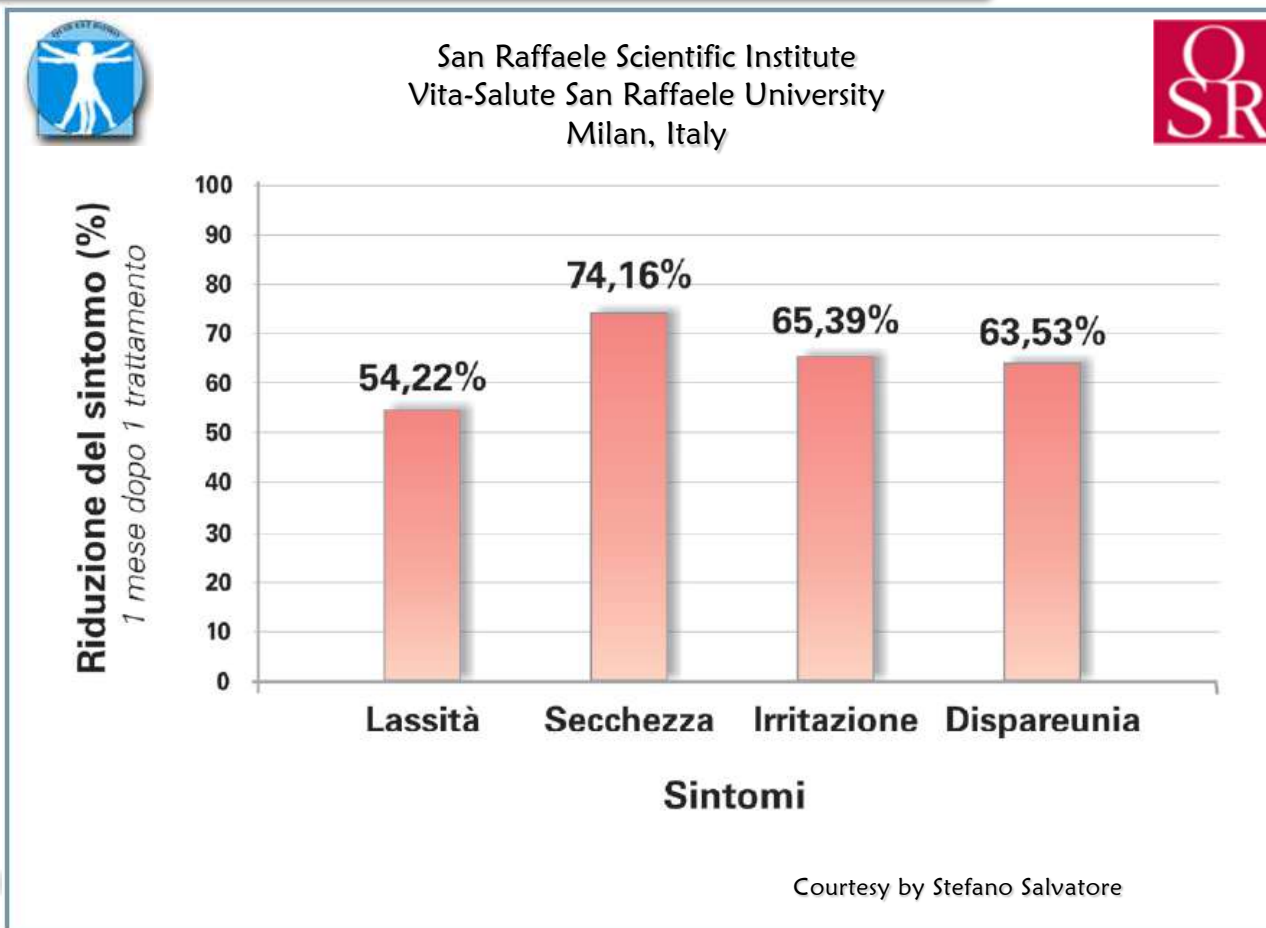


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RIDUZIONE IN PERCENTUALE DI TUTTI I SINTOMI DOPO 3 TRATTAMENTI





Patologia neoplastica





NUMERO TRATTAMENTI ESEGUITI DAL 06.03.2013 AL 30.09.2018



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Repubblica di San Marino

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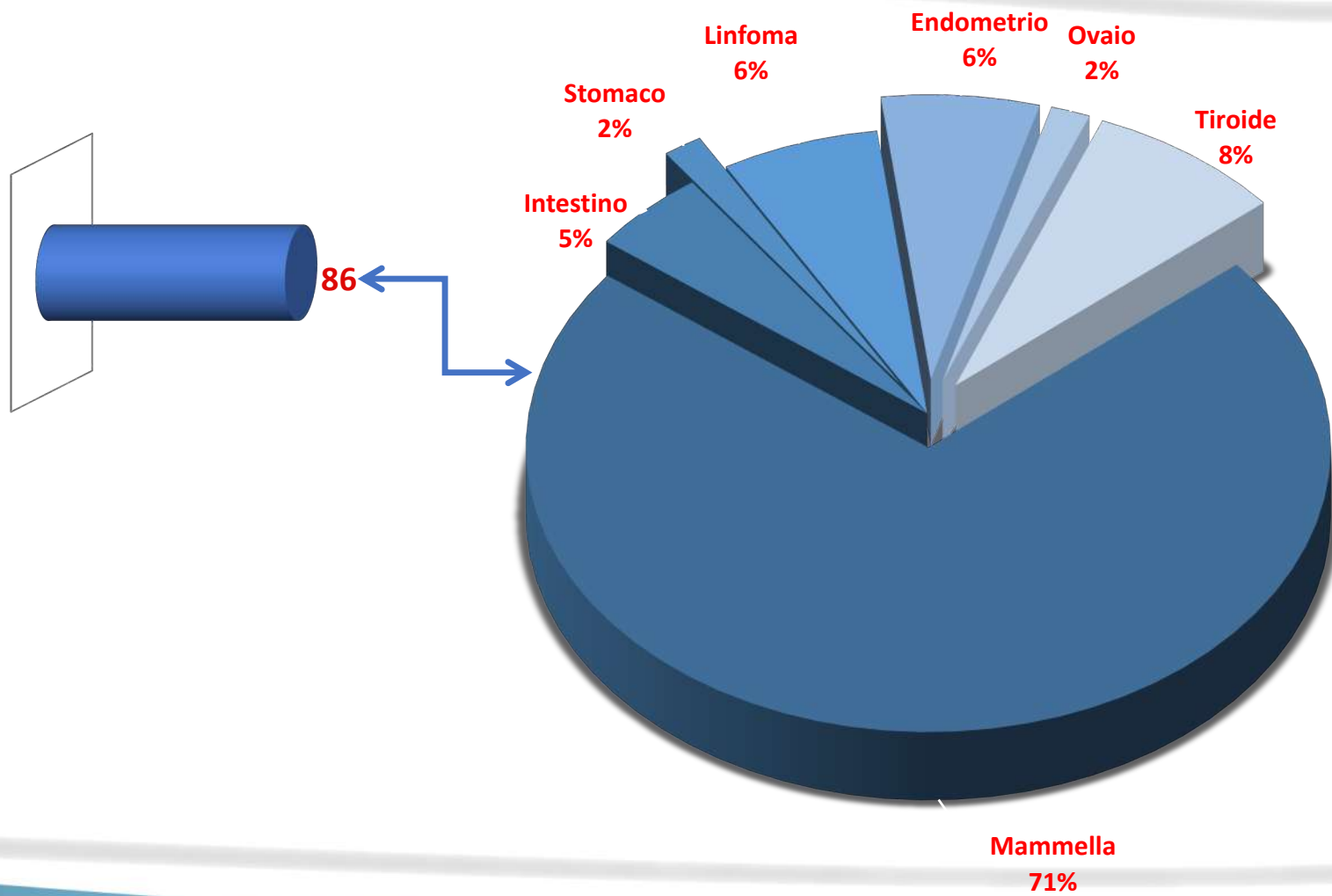
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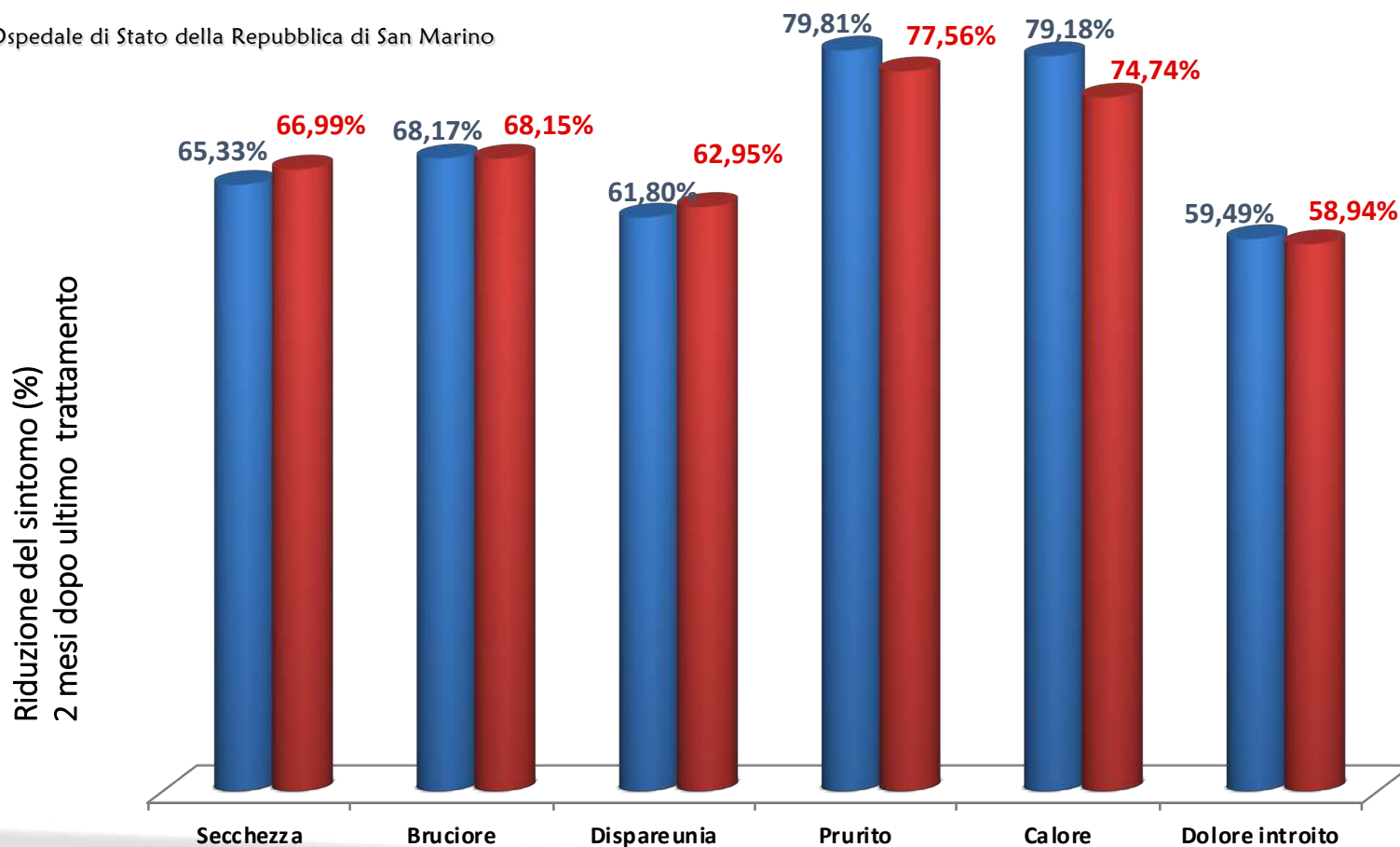
PATOLOGIE NEOPLASTICHE ASSOCIATE



RIDUZIONE IN PERCENTUALE DI TUTTI I SINTOMI DOPO 3 TRATTAMENTI



Ospedale di Stato della Repubblica di San Marino



Courtesy of Dott. Maurizio Filippini



Maurizio Filippini - Ospedale di Stato della Repubblica di San Marino

Risultati MonnaLisa Touch San Marino



Ius lieve



Maurizio Filippini - Ospedale di Stato della Repubblica di San Marino



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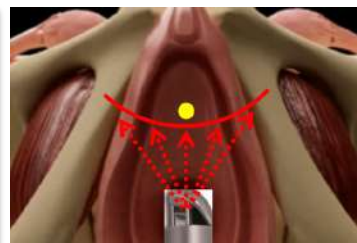


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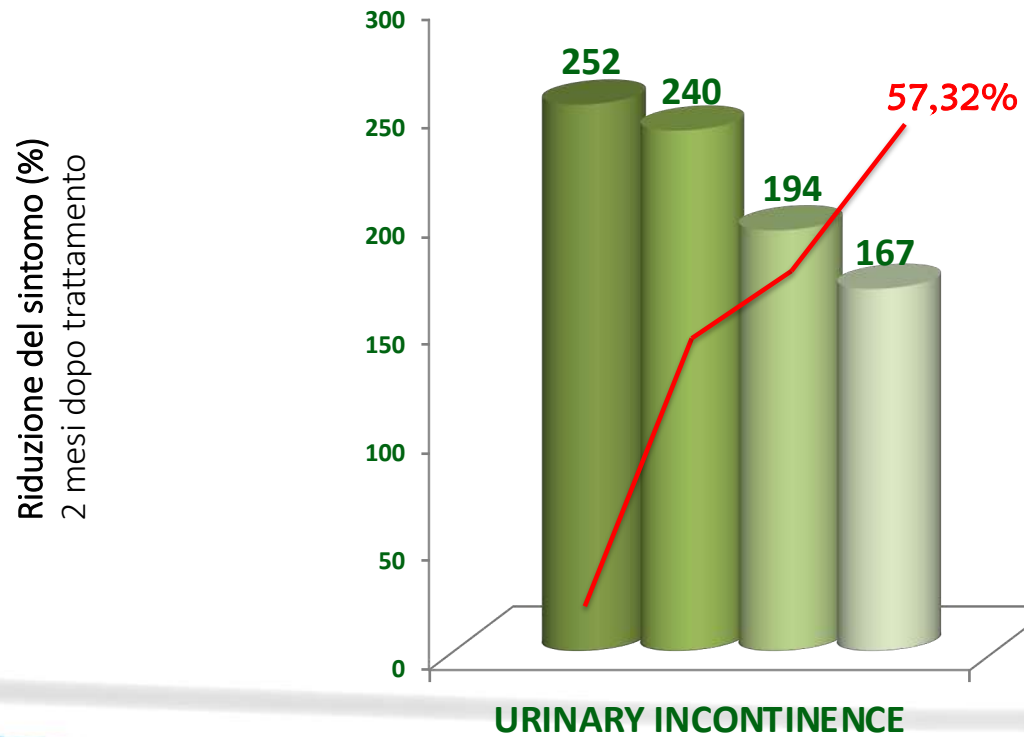




RIDUZIONE IN PERCENTUALE DELLA IUS DOPO 3 TRATTAMENTI



Ospedale di Stato della Repubblica di San Marino

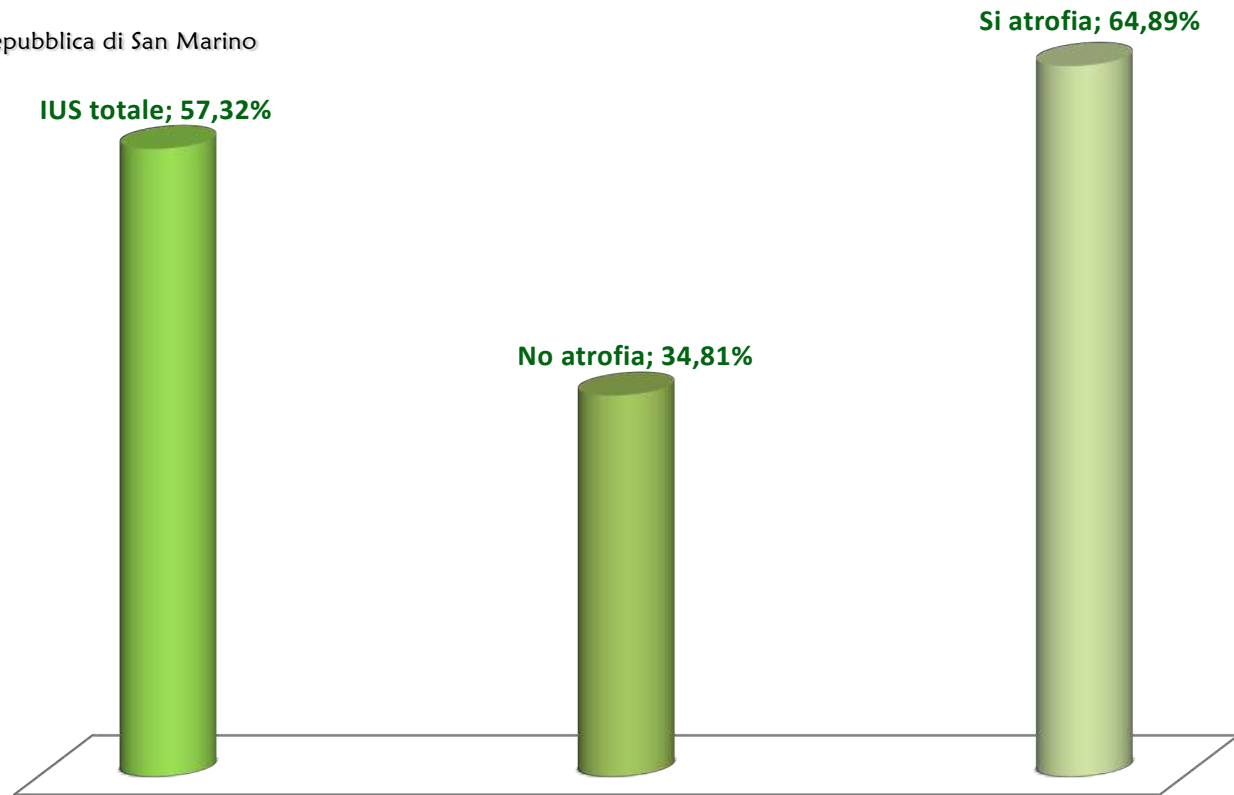


RIDUZIONE IN PERCENTUALE DELLA IUS DOPO 3 TRATTAMENTI



Ospedale di Stato della Repubblica di San Marino

Riduzione del sintomo (%)
2 mesi dopo i trattamenti



Maurizio Filippini - Ospedale di Stato della Repubblica di San Marino

Courtesy of Dott. Maurizio Filippini