

Comparison of the Efficiency of the Surgical Treatment for Genital Papilloma: Laser Versus Electrocoagulation

Introduction and Objectives: Genital papilloma is usual sexual transmitted disease, contagious both for male and female patients. The treatment is based on the destruction of the papilloma, by chemical or surgical method. Independently of technique, the frequency of the recurrence is very high. We have directly compared the results of electrocoagulation with outcomes of laser destruction with laser "Dornier".

Material and methods: There were 27 patients enrolled in study: 12 women and 15 men in age between 14 and 48 years. Ten of them were new revealed patients, but another 17 had relapse of the disease after chemical or electrical destruction or after surgical excision. Eleven patients were treated with electrocoagulation, and 16 with Nd:YAG laser "Dornier" (wavelength 1064 nm, power 10 watt). Intraoperative and perioperative factors were assessed. The patients were followed at 1, 3, 6 and 12 months following the procedure.

Results: There were no significant differences between the patient groups for any preoperative parameter. Laser coagulation for genital papilloma was significantly more effective: the need of analgetics in postoperative period was less in 2,4 times, the skin scar was minimum. The follow-up was 12 months with no recurrence. In the same time, 6 patients after electrocoagulation had relapsed during the first year after operation.

Conclusion: Laser "Dornier" is optimal for treatment of genital papilloma.