

<https://doi.org/10.29289/259453942020V30S1103>

# CO<sub>2</sub> LASER THERAPY IMPROVING THE SEXUAL LIFE OF WOMEN AFTER BREAST CANCER TREATMENT (38 CASES)

Jackson Roberto de Moura<sup>1</sup>, Jackline Zonta de Moura<sup>2</sup>, Jackson Roberto de Moura Júnior<sup>3</sup>, Jardel Antônio da Silva Moura<sup>4</sup>, Áquilla Henriques Gonçalves Teixeira<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Instituto da Mama de Ubá – Ubá (MG), Brazil.

<sup>2</sup>Universidade Federal de Ouro Preto – Ouro Preto (MG), Brazil.

<sup>3</sup>Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais – Belo Horizonte (MG), Brazil.

<sup>4</sup>Universidade Federal de Juiz de Fora – Juiz de Fora (MG), Brazil.

**Objective:** To verify the response to CO<sub>2</sub> laser therapy in vaginal dryness among women submitted to treatment in a service in the State of Minas Gerais, Brazil. **Methods:** Descriptive, prospective case series study based on cases that were treated by the same staff from January 2019 to December 2019, storing predefined information and analyzing the data using the software R and SPSS PC. **Results:** Thirty eight women with mean age of 62.5 years + 9.1 (ranging from 48 to 82 years of age) were treated in the service for vaginal dryness. We observed total improvement of vaginal dryness in 94% of the cases. Improvement in sexual activity was observed in 83% of the cases, and increase in sexual relations, 71%. The satisfaction with the treatment was of 95%. We did not find statistical significance for the use of tamoxifen, anastrozole, previous chemotherapy and interval between surgery and laser therapy (p>0.05). **Conclusion:** The study shows good results of CO<sub>2</sub> laser therapy in the improvement of vaginal dryness and sexual activity; however, the sample is limited for the statistical analysis of subgroups.