https://doi.org/10.29289/259453942022V32S1049

## 5 - CO<sub>2</sub> LASER THERAPY IMPROVING THE SEX LIFE OF WOMEN AFTER BREAST CANCER TREATMENT: 92 CASES

Jackson Roberto de Moura¹, Jackson Roberto de Moura Júnior², Jackline Zonta de Moura³, Julia Zonta de Moura⁴, Nathalia de Melo Carmanini⁵

- <sup>1</sup> Instituto da Mama de Ubá Ubá (MG), Brazil.
- <sup>2</sup> Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais Belo Horizonte (MG), Brazil.
- <sup>3</sup> Universidade Federal de Ouro Preto Ouro Preto (MG), Brazil.
- <sup>4</sup> Universidade Ozanan Coelho Ubá (MG), Brazil.
- <sup>5</sup> Faculdade Redentor Itaperuna (RJ), Brazil.

**Objective:** The aim of this study was to verify the response to  $CO_2$  laser therapy regarding vaginal dryness in women submitted to this treatment in a facility in the state of Minas Gerais, Brazil. **Methods:** This is a prospective descriptive case series based on patients treated by the same team with the same Monalisa device of the Beker company. The treatment consisted of three sessions, adopting the same energy and pulse pattern from January 2019 to December 2021, with records of predefined information and the use of the R and SPSS PC software for data analysis. **Results:** A total of 92 women with a mean age of 60.3 years +10.6 (ranging from 28 to 92 years) were treated in the facility for vaginal dryness. Vaginal dryness improved in 94.6% of cases. Sex life improved in 81% of cases, and sexual intercourse increased by 66%. They would all recommend the examination to a friend. We found no statistical significance for the use of tamoxifen (12 cases), anastrozole (8 cases), previous chemotherapy (27 cases), and time between surgery and laser therapy (p>0.05). **Conclusion:** The study shows good results, with  $CO_2$  laser therapy improving vaginal dryness and sex life; however, the sample limitation prevents the statistical analysis of subgroups.