A RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS OF 614 LASER LIPOLYSIS PROCEDURES UTILIZING A 980 NM CW DIODE LASER: RATIO OF COMPLICATIONS AND NEW DEVELOPMENTS TO IMPROVE THE TECHNIQUE.

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Background & Objectives: Laser lipolysis is relatively a new method for removing localized accumulations of fat under local anesthesia. Its main benefit over traditional liposuction is skin tightening provided due to the action of the laser beam over the dermis. Despite being a minimally invasive method some complications can occur. The objective of the study is to calculate the ratio of complications and to propose methods to diminish this percentage.

Study Design / Material & Methods: From January 2005 until October 2008, 614 laser lipolysis procedures (92% female, mean age 45 year old) have been performed in three centers. The laser being used is a CW 980 diode laser (up to 25 W) with a fiber of 600 microns in diameter.

Results: Over these 614 procedures, complications were as follow: hematomas 1.79% (11 cases which resolved within 10-15 days, without sequelae), infection 0%, blister 0%, burn scar 0%.

Conclusion: The ratio of complications of laser lipolysis with this 980nm diode laser is extremely low. New technological developments will contribute to simplify the procedure, increase reproducibility, reduce treatment time and globally improve safety and final results of this technique.