



Low-Level Laser Therapy: Potential and Complications

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Abstract

Introduction: Laser therapy has attracted experts' attention in medical sciences. Many benefits of laser therapy are presented besides some complications. In the present study, it is tried to present a new perspective of laser therapy in the various fields of medicine.

Methods: Laser therapy-related articles which are combined with regenerative medicine, cosmetic, dentistry, neurodegenerative diseases, kidney, bone fracture, and vaginal function in the English language were searched through the google scholar search engine in the range of 2000-2021. After title screening, the abstracts were evaluated to access the full texts.

Results: Basic concepts and various kinds of lasers which are applied in medicine were explained. Applications of laser therapy in various fields of medicine such as pain reduction, wound healing, regenerative medicine, dentistry, and several other body organs were highlighted and some complications were pointed.

Conclusion: High potential of laser therapy for application in medicine implies a reconsideration of the laser properties and also styles of laser applications to improve the treatment and prevention of its side effects.

Keywords: Laser therapy; Medicine; Complication; Application; Photobiomodulation therapy.



Introduction

Laser (light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation) as a new concept emerged from research by Einstein in 1917 on the physical principles of stimulated light emission.¹ On the other hand, achieving a minimally invasive technique for the treatment of different pathologic processes was continually a challenge throughout the world. Recent advances have introduced laser therapy as an applicable treatment, which can be used in various kinds of medical sciences such as pain reduction, inflammation, as well as accelerating the process of tissue repairment.^{2,3} In addition to their practical usefulness in the operating room, lasers have a wide range of applications in

ophthalmology, lithotripsy, the diagnosis and treatment of various cancers, as well as dermatologic and cosmetic procedures.⁴ The main part of laser therapy, known as low-level laser therapy (LLLT), through photoactivating cellular mechanisms, promotes a reduction in edema and the induction of analgesia as well as an acceleration of the tissue repair process. This mode of laser therapy has both inhibitory and excitatory effects.^{5,6} Nevertheless, the main effects of lasers on decreasing pain and repairing tissue have not been completely understood.⁷ In the present study, it is attempted to elucidate the benefits and possible disadvantages of laser therapy in the clinical fields.

Methods

A combination of laser therapy and regenerative medicine, cosmetic, dentistry, neurodegenerative diseases, kidney, bone fracture, and vaginal function in the English language in the range of 2000-2021 were searched through google scholar. After title screening, the abstracts were evaluated to access the related full texts. The appreciated articles were included in this review article.

Basic Concepts of Laser Therapy

Different types of laser light devices produce intense, coherent, monochromatic, and highly collimated beam of light.⁸ Recent studies have shown that the best wavelength in laser therapy involves visible red and near-infrared (NIR) portions of the electromagnetic spectrum (390-1600 nm and 10^{13} - 10^{15} Hz) because these portions of the spectrum have been absorbed highly by the biological systems.⁹ Laser treatment induces low energy density, but it is high enough to stimulate the membrane or organelles of the targeted cell. Chromophores, which absorb photons, exist mainly in tissues like hemoglobin and melanin and their highest absorption band is during shorter waves. On the other hand, infrared photons with shorter waves can be absorbed by water. As a result, low-level lasers are known as suitable tools in medicine. Low-level lasers such as Krypton, Argon, He, Ne, and ruby are kinds of lasers affecting biological systems through non-thermal means.¹⁰ When the tissue chromophores are affected by laser energy, the cytochromes in the mitochondria absorb the laser radiation and convert them into energy by the cell (ATP), and produced energy causes protein synthesis and acceleration or stimulation of cell proliferation.^{1,11} Different parameters affect the interaction of light and biological tissues such as wavelength, laser dose, and the optical properties of the tissue. The tissue properties include its structure, water content, thermal conductivity, heat capacity, density, and ability to absorb, scatter, or reflect the emitted energy.¹² The resolution list of further lasers which are used in medicine is presented in Table 1.¹¹

Regenerative Medicine and Laser Therapy

It is reported that the mitochondrial respiratory chain is a suitable chromophore for red to near-infrared light. It can be concluded that mitochondria are appropriate targets in laser therapy (photo biomodulation therapy). It is a well-known fact that mitochondria are the important organelles of the cells which contain critical biomolecules such as reactive oxygen species (ROS), nitric oxide (NO), adenosine triphosphate (ATP), and cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP). It is proposed that laser therapy affects the production of these biomolecules, which is accompanied by the initiation of cell proliferation. This, in turn, induces the signal cascade effects.^{13,14} Recently, researchers have published findings of the role of LLLT in the prevention of endothelial dysfunction development

in COVID-19 patients. Based on these investigations, the clinical experience of the treatment and rehabilitation of COVID-19 patients is affected by LLLT.¹⁵

Cosmetic Applications of Laser Therapy and Complications

Cosmetic application of laser therapy is a well-known field of laser therapy which has attracted a great deal of attention in dermatology and related fields.¹⁶ Various parameters of an applied laser should be optimized to achieve a suitable therapeutic tool. Laser wavelength and pulse duration are the two important properties in laser therapy. It is reported that there are associated complications with laser therapy, such as burns, infections, dyspigmentation, ophthalmic injuries, Koebner phenomenon, scarring, prolonged erythema, acne, milia, and contact dermatitis. Therefore, it should be considered that the prevention of these effects need precautions to decrease long-term consequences.¹⁷

Application of Laser Therapy in Dentistry

It should be mentioned that the popularity of laser applications in dentistry is tied to the 1990s. It is known that a laser is a therapeutic or adjunct tool in dentistry.¹⁸ The application of laser irradiation in dentistry has established for various kinds of purposes. The effect of laser application in several aspects of dentistry such as root canal disinfections and pain reduction following orthodontic elastomeric separation has been investigated

Table 1. List of Popular Applied Lasers in Medicine¹¹

Applied Filed	Laser Type and Related Wavelength
Dermatology	Ruby (694 nm) KTP (532 nm) XeCl Excimer (308 nm) Nitrogen (337 nm) Cooper vapor (578 nm) Flash lamp pumped dye (580-600 nm) Argon (350-514)
Photodynamic therapy	HeNe (633) Gold vapor (628) Argon pumped dye (630-690) KTP pumped dye (580-600) Argon (350-514) Diode lasers (630-980)
Surgery	Argon (350-514) CO ₂ (10600) Diode lasers (630-980) Er: YAG (2940) Ho: YAG (2130)
Corneal surgery	ArF (193)
Bone cutting	Alexandrite (720-800)
Dentistry	Er: YAG (2940) Ho: YAG (2130)
Wide application	Nd: YAG (1064)

and confirmed by researchers.^{19,20} It is reported that the two popular uses of laser therapy are the stimulation of the healing process and pain relief.²¹ The potential of a laser as an alternative method to conventional methods in medicine, in detecting and removal of caries lesions, pulp therapy, dental hypersensitivity, surgery is emphasized by researchers.²²

Photobiomodulation Therapy and Neurodegenerative Diseases

There are pieces of evidence that photo biomodulation has a positive effect on neurodegenerative diseases such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, and different types of epilepsy. The findings are characterized by excellent outcomes for animal researches, but they show poor outcomes in clinical studies. It seems that progress in this field requires more investigations.²³ The cognitive effect of transcranial LLLT on mice is reported by Salehpour et al and Chang et al have investigated the role of transcranial LLLT in depression.^{24,25} It seems this field of investigation will experience more achievements in the near future.

Laser Therapy and Kidney Diseases

Macagnan and colleagues' investigation indicates that PBMT improves maximal handgrip strength in chronic kidney disease patients who present muscle weakness, fatigue, and reduced functional performance. The samples of research were 15 chronic kidney disease patients who were under treatment for 6 ± 4 years. This finding indicates that PBMT can improve the kidney disease patients' life quality and ability.²⁶ In another assessment, the importance of the thulium fiber laser in kidney stone treatment is investigated by Traxer and Keller.²⁷ Oates et al evaluated the role of the acupuncture laser in pain reduction in pediatric kidney biopsies.²⁸

Bone Fracture and Laser Therapy

Baek et al are reported that; posttraumatic edema is reduced in patients with facial bone fracture which were treated by light-emitting diode-based LLLT. Forty patients that had experienced facial bone fracture were included in this research.²⁹

Laser Therapy and Vaginal Function

Gambacciani and Palacios showed that the fractional CO₂ laser and also the non-ablative vaginal Er:YAG laser have an effective role in the morphological change in vaginal tissue. They proposed laser therapy as a treatment tool for stress urinary incontinence.³⁰

Conclusion

It can be concluded that laser therapy has attracted experts' attention in nearly all fields of medicine. As it was mentioned above, there are some complications with

laser therapy. Therefore, two important points should be considered to achieve an effective therapeutic method in laser therapy; the first point is the large capacity of a laser for its application in medicine, which implies more attempts to improve its physical and clinical parameters such as light wavelength, duration, fractionation and tissue targets, and the second one is the consideration of its complication to reduce the unfavorable side effects.

Ethical Considerations

Not applicable.

Conflict of Interests

There is no conflict of interest.

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