

The effects of fractional microablative CO₂ laser therapy on sexual function in postmenopausal women and women with a history of breast cancer treated with endocrine therapy

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Abstract

Purpose

To examine the outcomes of sexual function in postmenopausal women and women with a history of breast cancer treated with endocrine therapy who were experiencing the symptoms of GSM for which they were treated with fractional microablative CO₂ laser.

Methods

From July 2015 to October 2016, a retrospective chart review of women who underwent fractional microablative CO₂ laser therapy (MonaLisa Touch, DEKA) for GSM was conducted. Several validated questionnaires were used to assess changes in symptoms and sexual function including the Female Sexual Function Index (FSFI), the Wong-Baker Faces Scale (WBFS), and the Female Sexual Distress Scale-Revised (FSDSR). Comparisons of mean symptom scores were described at baseline and six weeks after each treatment.

Results

There was a statistically significant improvement in every domain of FSFI, WBFS, and FSDS-R when comparing baseline symptom scores to after treatment three symptom scores for all patients. The secondary outcome was to evaluate the differences, if any, in outcomes of sexual function between postmenopausal women and women with a history of breast cancer treated with endocrine therapy. Both groups had statistically significant improvements in many domains studied.

Conclusions

Fractional microablative CO₂ laser therapy (MonaLisa Touch, DEKA) is an effective modality in treating the symptoms of GSM in postmenopausal women and women with a history of breast cancer treated with endocrine therapy.