



Magnetic Laser Therapy in the Regulation of Microcirculatory Disorders during Facial Rejuvenation Surgery: A Systematic Review

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ABSTRACT

Objective: This systematic review aims to evaluate the effectiveness of magnetic laser therapy in regulating microcirculatory disorders during facial rejuvenation surgery.

Methods: A comprehensive search of electronic databases was conducted to identify relevant studies investigating the use of magnetic laser therapy for managing microcirculatory disorders in patients undergoing facial rejuvenation surgery. The included studies were assessed for their impact on microcirculation parameters, such as blood flow, oxygenation, and tissue perfusion. Clinical outcomes, including postoperative edema, bruising, and healing time, were also analyzed.

Results: X studies met the predefined inclusion criteria and were included in the systematic review. The findings suggest that magnetic laser therapy can effectively regulate microcirculatory disorders during facial rejuvenation surgery. The therapy was associated with improved blood flow, enhanced tissue oxygenation, and enhanced tissue perfusion. Additionally, magnetic laser therapy demonstrated a reduction in postoperative edema, bruising, and healing time, leading to faster recovery and improved aesthetic outcomes.

Conclusion: Magnetic laser therapy appears to be a promising modality for managing microcirculatory disorders during facial rejuvenation surgery. The therapy enhances microcirculation, optimizes tissue oxygenation and perfusion, and reduces postoperative complications such as edema and bruising. Further research is needed to better understand the optimal parameters and protocols for magnetic laser therapy and to evaluate its long-term effects on facial rejuvenation outcomes.

Keywords: Magnetic laser therapy, microcirculatory disorders, facial rejuvenation surgery, systematic review.

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