LASER THERAPY IN THE MANAGEMENT OF RADIODERMATITIS IN CANCER PATIENTS: A SCOPING REVIEW

Thaisa da Silva Tavares Caixeta, Tulasi Devii Tezelli Ponce de Leon Pinto da Fonseca, Carolina de Souza Custódio, Paloma Gomes, Elaine Barros Ferreira, Paula Elaine Diniz dos Reis Interdisciplinary Laboratory of Oncology Research, School of Health Sciences, University of Brasilia, Brasília, Brazil

 (\Box)

carol.custodioo@gmail.com

INTRODUCTION

Laser therapy shows promise in managing radiodermatitis, a common side effect of radiation treatment in cancer patients. Studies are evaluating its effectiveness in both preventing and treating this skin inflammation. However, the optimal type of laser therapy for radiodermatitis remains unclear. A comprehensive literature review is necessary to compile evidence from various study types. This will help establish protocols and recommendations for using laser therapy effectively in radiodermatitis management

This review analyzed 18 studies out of 105 retrieved references. The primary focus was on different laser therapy modalities, with Light Emitting Diode (LED) being the most common (13 studies), followed by red (3 studies) and infrared lasers (2 studies). The United States and Belgium emerged as the leading countries contributing research in this field. Laser therapy is currently being investigated for its potential benefits in head and neck and breast cancer patients. Studies suggest it may reduce healing time, alleviate pain, and potentially delay the onset of severe radiodermatitis.



RESULTS