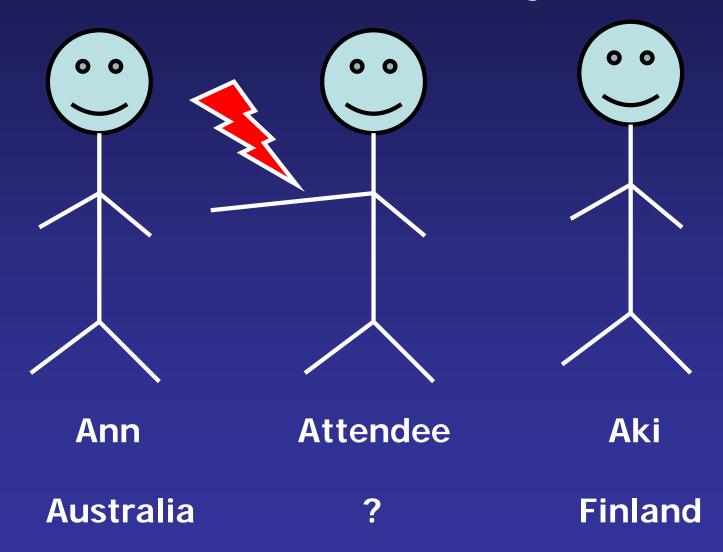
# Changes in Tissue Water and Indentation Resistance of Lymphedematous Limbs Accompanying Low Level Laser Therapy (LLLT)

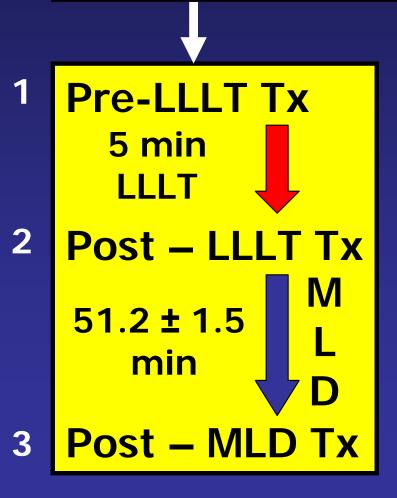
Harvey N. Mayrovitz, PhD College of Medical Sciences Nova Southeastern University

Suzanne Davey, OTR/L, CLT-LANA Healing Hands of Lymphatics Ft. Lauderdale, Florida

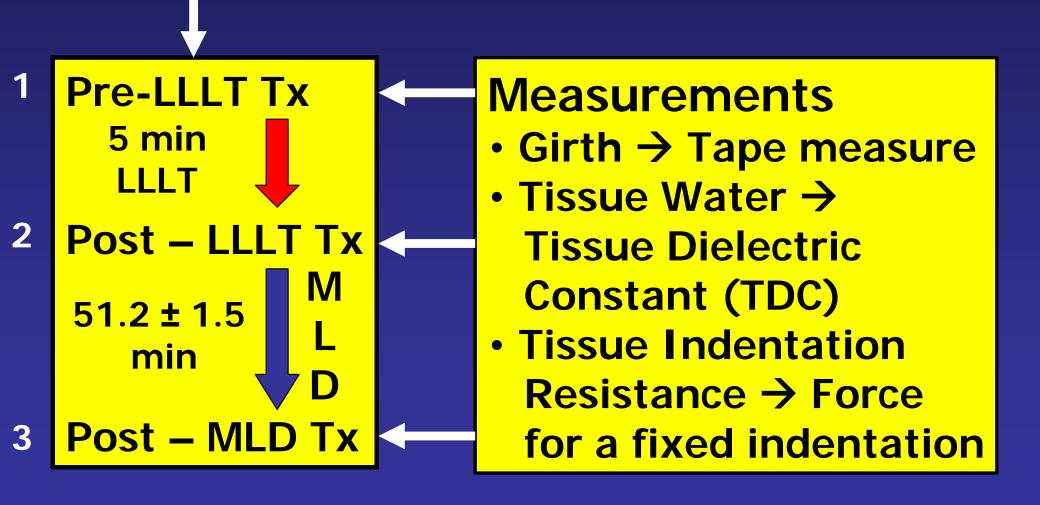
NLN 2008 – San Diego



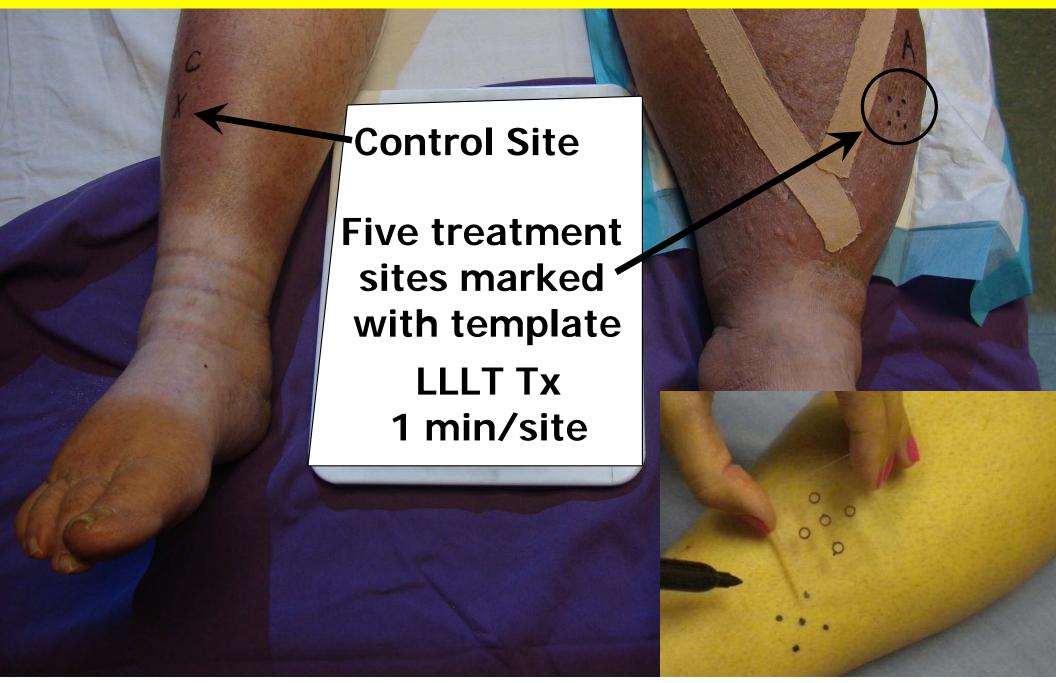
Patients studied had clinically identified lymphedema and fibrosis (37 Arms 36 Legs)



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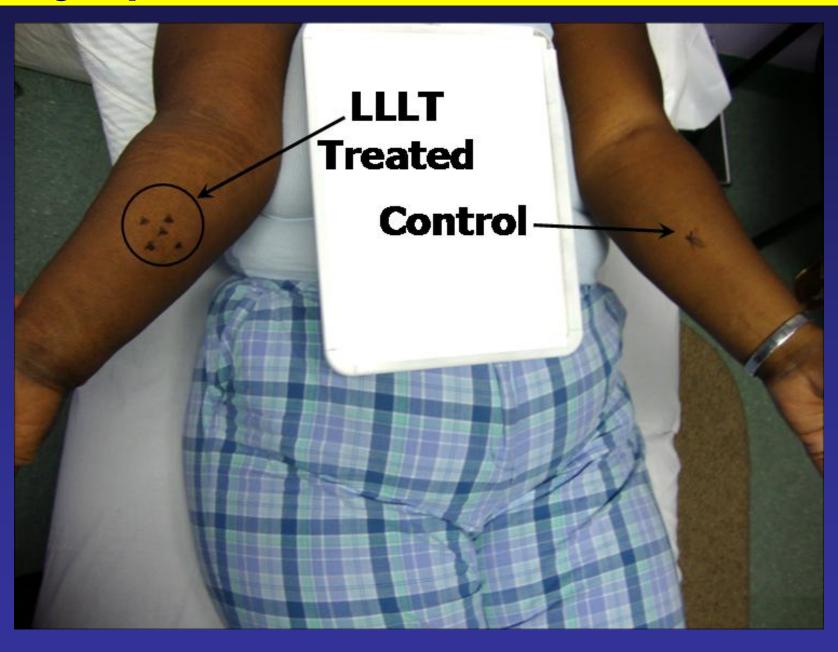
### Legs: Lymphedema due to Varied Etiologies Males: 18 Females: 18



#### Arms: All Breast Cancer Treatment-Related Lymphedema All Unilateral N=37



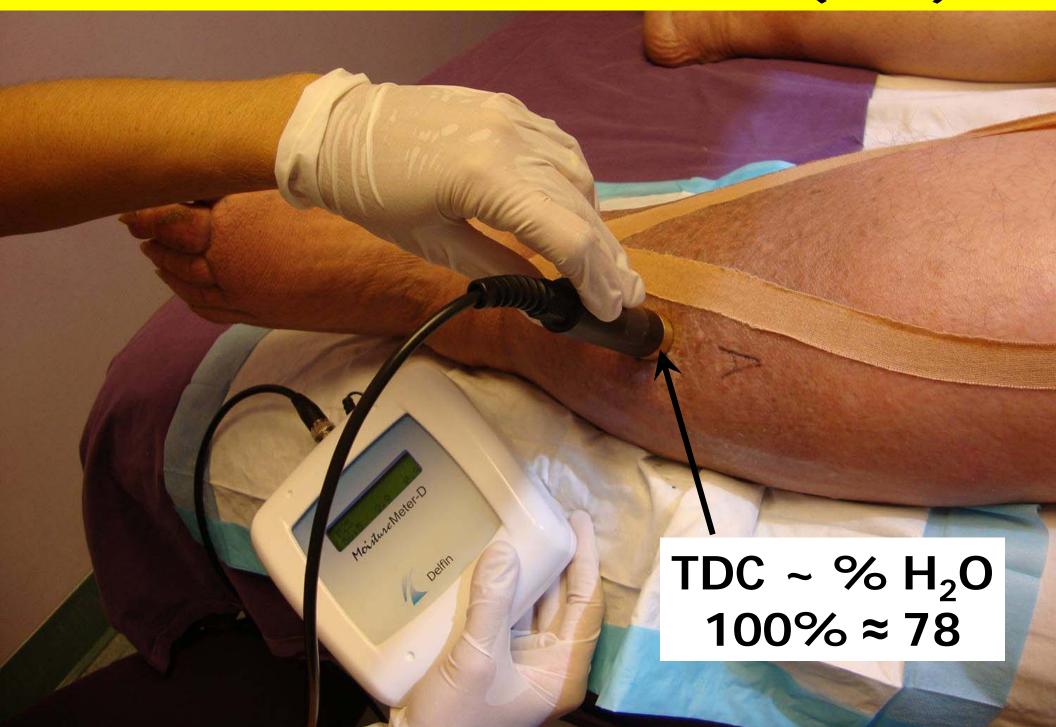
#### Arms: All Breast Cancer Treatment-Related Lymphedema All Unilateral N=37



#### **Girth**



#### **Tissue Dielectric Constant (TDC)**



#### Tissue Resistance (Force-Indentation)



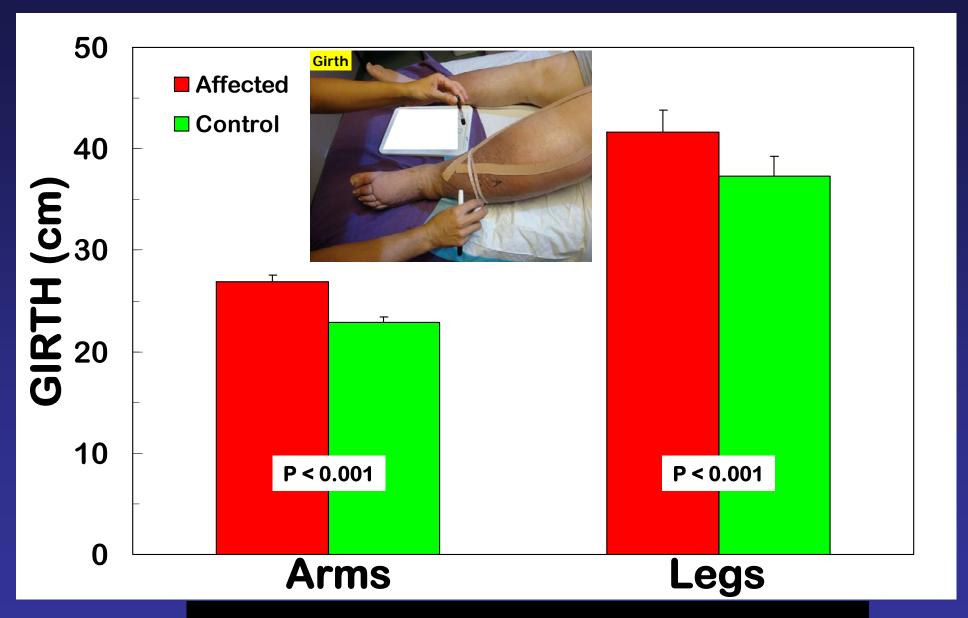
#### LLLT 1 min @ each site



#### Results

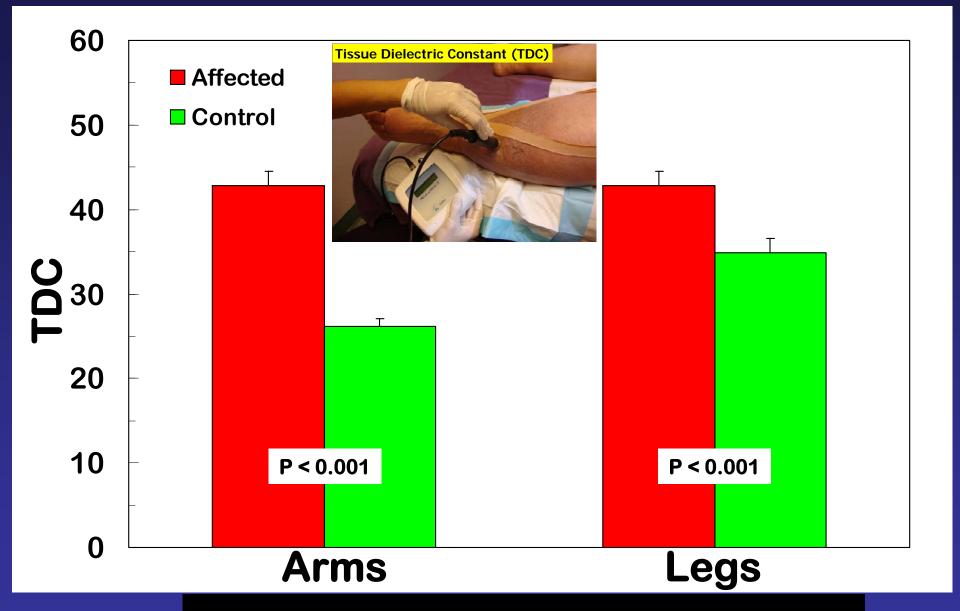
Pre-Treatment Comparisons
Affected vs. Control
Arms → 37
Legs → 36

#### Limb Girth



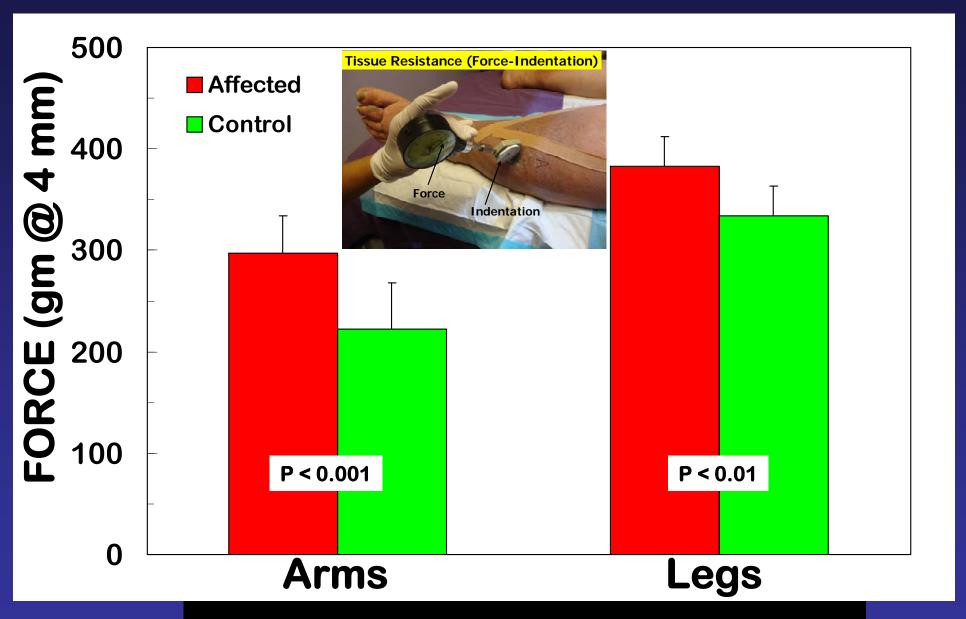
Affected > Contralateral

#### **Tissue Water**



Affected > Contralateral

#### **Tissue Force**



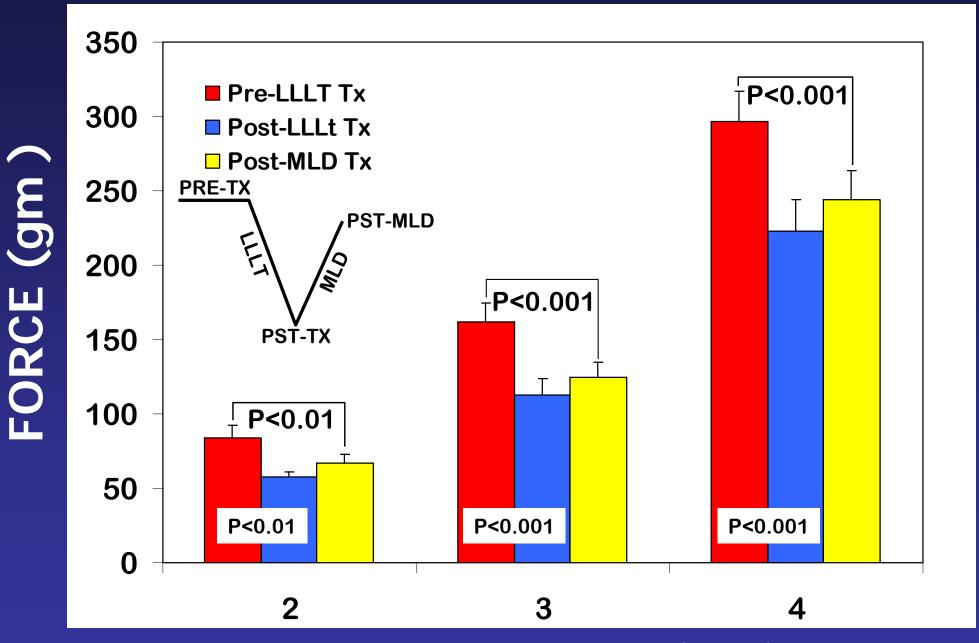
**Affected > Contralateral** 

#### Results

**LLLT Treatment Effects** 

Pre - Tx → Post - Tx
Pre - Tx → Post - MLD

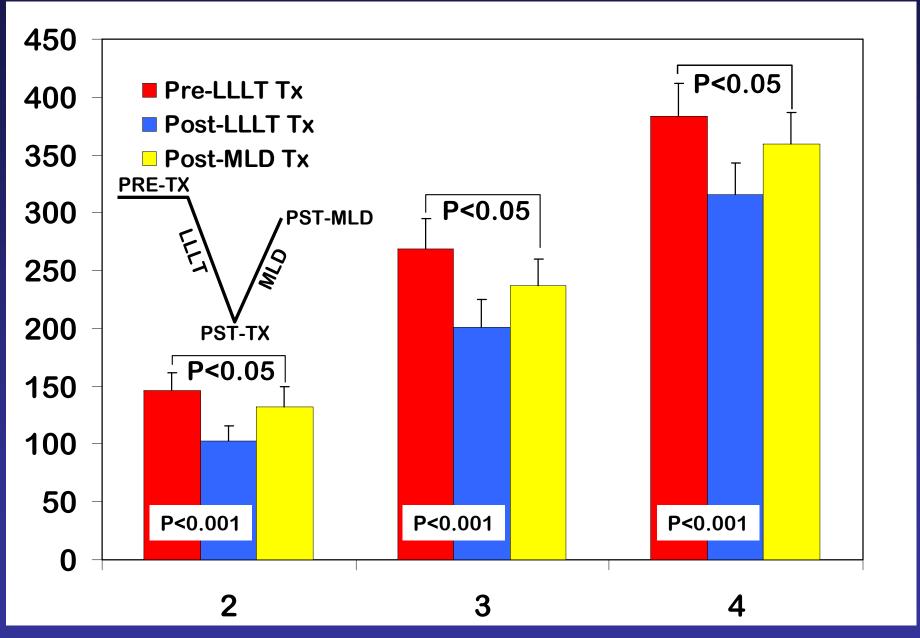
#### Tissue Force - Arms



Indentation Depth (mm)

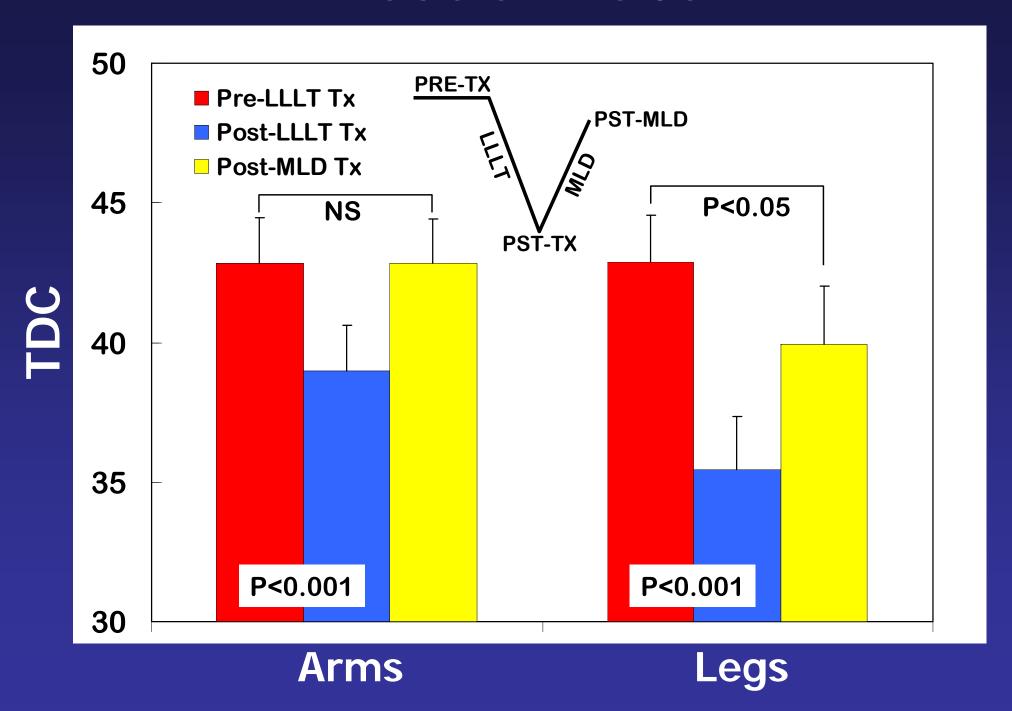
### Tissue Force - Legs

FORCE (gm)



Indentation Depth (mm)

#### **Tissue Water**



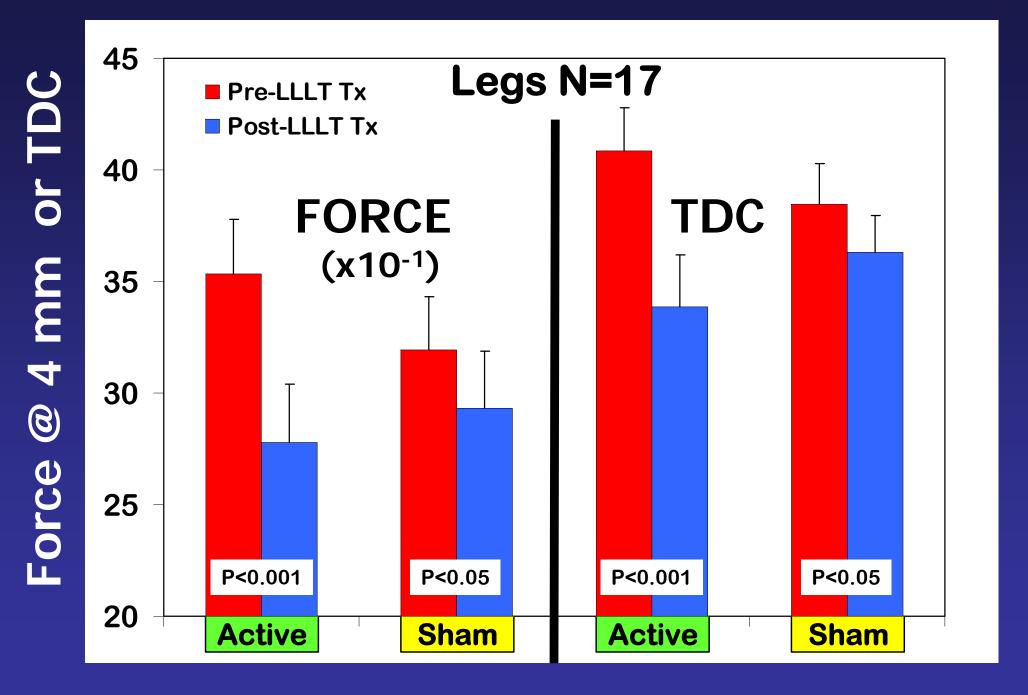
#### Results

Active LLLT Treatment Vs.

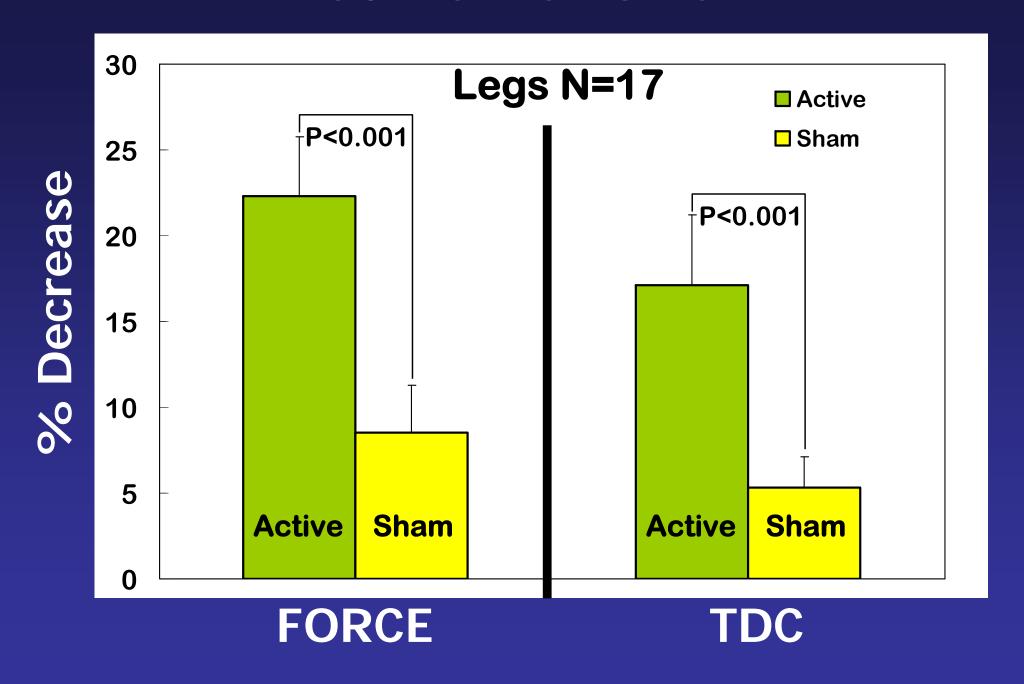
Sham Treatment

Sham Treatment N = 17 Legs

#### Active vs. Sham



#### Active vs. Sham



#### Summary

- Rapid acute reduction in local tissue water and hardness with 5 minute treatment
- Occurs with active LLLT & with SHAM but greater reductions with ACTIVE
- Tissue water & hardness trend back toward pre-tx levels by the end of an MLD session
- Specific role & mechanism of low level laser light in observed changes is not yet known

