

histopathological analysis to confirm clinical diagnosis of nature of the lesion.

Results

The locations of the oral lesions were at different sites in oral cavity. The sites of pyogenic granuloma were on palatal and buccal alveolar mucosa between teeth. The sites of fibroma were at the left and right buccal mucosa. The sites of giant cell granuloma were at interdental papillae of the anterior teeth. A pie graph showing the percentage of oral lesion types is illustrated in Fig. 3.

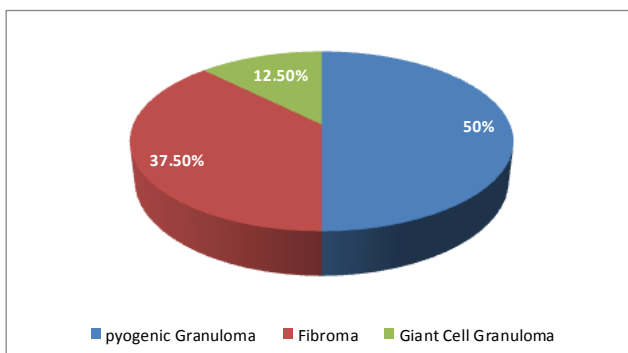


Figure 3. Pie chart showing the percentage of each type of oral lesions.

The intra and postoperative complications are shown in Table 1; the bleeding was not observed during the treatment or in postoperative period. Mild pain was observed in 5 patients on 3rd day postoperatively and it was managed by ponstan capsules 20 mg three times daily. In 4 cases minimal postoperative swelling was recorded on 3rd day. Postoperative infection was not recorded and there was no need for sutures. After completion of one week, no scar tissue formation was seen.

All patients tolerated well this modality of the oral soft tissue surgery (Fig. 4 and 5).

Table 1. Intra and postoperative complications of the oral lesions

Complication	IO	Day 0 PO	Day 3 PO
Bleeding	0	0	0
Pain	0	0	5
Swelling	0	0	4
infection	0	0	0

IO = intraoperative, PO = postoperative



Fig. 4. Complete fibroma excision by 3 W, continuous & contact mode surgical diode laser.



Fig. 5. Complete pyogenic granuloma excision by 4 W, continuous & contact mode surgical diode laser.

Discussion

Since the invention of laser in 1960, surgeons have been interested in applying this technology to improve outcomes in a variety of diseases and surgical procedures ⁽¹⁰⁾. The instruments of choice for soft tissue surgery are the scalpel and the conventional electrosurgery unit. The scalpels have been used for many years because of their ease of use, accuracy, and minimal damage to the surrounding tissue; on the other hand, they cannot provide hemostasis especially in vascular tissue ⁽¹¹⁾. In our clinical work, intraoperatively and postoperatively bleeding was minimal or not observed and the