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## [Treatment of cervical and vulvar condylomata by CO<sub>2</sub> laser also with an immunostimulant]

[Article in French]

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### Abstract

Condylomata are of viral origin and are found in increasing frequency. The CO<sub>2</sub> laser has contributed significantly to the treatment of this condition with a failure rate approximating 35 p. cent of cases. Two groups of patients with cervical or vulvovaginal condylomata were treated by CO<sub>2</sub> laser or by CO<sub>2</sub> laser and Isoprinosine. After the initial treatment, there were 31,6 p. cent failures in the group treated only by CO<sub>2</sub> laser in patients with cervical condylomata, and 66,3 p. cent failures in those with vulvovaginal condylomata. Following 3 laser treatments, there was a 5,3 p. cent failure rate with the cervical condylomata, and 33,3 p. cent with the vulvovaginal condylomata. In the group treated by CO<sub>2</sub> laser and Isoprinosine, there were 6,9 p. cent failures in patients with cervical condylomata and 5,7 p. cent failures in those with vulvovaginal condylomata following the initial treatment. After 3 treatments there were no failures. The combined use of CO<sub>2</sub> laser and Isoprinosine reduces significantly the number of recurring condyloma acuminata, and appears to us to be an effective form of treatment.

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