INDICATIONS OF CO₂ LASER IN ENT
Lasers in larynx

- Functional dysphonia plicae ventricularis
- CO₂ laser assisted excision of both ventricular folds
- Subluxation of the arytenoid cartilage
- Neuromuscular disorders—bilateral vocal cord palsy
- CO₂ laser assisted total arytenoidectomy and subtotal arytenoidectomy
- Recurrent respiratory papillomatosis.
- Neonatal laryngopathy
  - Laryngomalacia
  - Subglottic haemangioma
- Benign laryngeal tumors
  - Cysts (intracordal, epidermoid and mucous
    Retention cysts)
  - Laryngocoeles
- Subglottic stenosis
- Chronic inflammatory conditions
  - Vocal cord nodules
  - Reinke's oedema
  - Intracordal mucous retention cysts
  - Sulcus vocalis
  - Anterior micoweb
  - Chorditis vocalis
  - Vocal cord polyps
- Webs and synechiae
  - Laryngo-tracheal synechiae
  - Congenital anterior webs
  - Anterior fibrous bands
- Chronic trauma
  - Haematoma
  - Ulceration and granuloma
  - Scaring
- Chronic hyperplastic laryngitis - leukoplakia
  - White hyperplastic laryngitis
  - Red hyperplastic laryngitis
  - Erythroplakia
  - Speckled erythroplakia
- Endoscopic laser arytenoidectomy
- Malignant small lesion of vocal cord, excision of carcinoma in situ or early (T1) tumors, and vaporization of bulky obstructing carcinoma of the upper airway
- Excision for malignancy
  - Carcinoma in situ (CIS)
  - Micro-invasive carcinoma
  - Verrucous carcinoma
LASERS IN NOSE
- Reduction of hypertrophic turbinate
- Nasal polyps
- Choanal atresia
- Dacryocystorhinostomy
- Laser assisted septoplasty
- Rhinophyma excision
- Hereditary haemorrhagic Telangiectasia (HHT)
- Nasopharyngeal stenosis.

LASER IN OTOTOLOGY
- External auditory canal vascular lesions - haemangioma
  - Telangiectasia
  - Exostosis
  - Aural polyp and granulations
  - Stenosis of the external auditory canal
  - Laser reshaping of cartilage
- Tympanic membrane - myringotomy in case of Secretory Otitis media
- Middle ear cleft - laser assisted myringoplasty
  - Removal of inflammed tissue
  - Laser assisted Stapedotomy
  - Vascular lesions of the middle ear
- Laser labyrinthectomy
LASER IN ORO-FACIAL SURGERY

- Removal of oral submucosal leukoplakia
- Laser excision of oral submucous fibrous bands
- Mucosal haemangiomatous lesions of the mouth
- Temporo-mandibular joint: division of adhesions
  - Coagulation of redundant capsule in recurrent dislocation
  - Shrinkage of retro-discal tissue
  - As an aid to retrieval of an interiorly displaced meniscus

- Laser partial and hemiglossectomy
- Early T1 or T2 lesions in oral cavity
- Temporo-mandibular joint disorder pain
- Low intensity laser therapy (LILT)
- Post herpetic neuralgia
- Idiopathic neuralgia
- Intractable ulcerations of pemphigus vulgaris, crohn's disease and AIDS
- Surgery for snoring and obstructive sleep apnoea- uvulopalatoplasty
- Laser midline glossectomy and lingulaplasty
- Laser palatine tonsillectomy
- Laser lingual tonsillectomy
- Cryptolysis for halitosis

Facial warts, moles and other cosmetic indication