Display options 🗱 Email Send to Save

FULL TEXT LINKS

WILEY Full Text Article

Cite

☆ Favorites

PAGE NAVIGATION

Title & authors

Erratum in

Abstract

Cited by

Similar articles

Publication types

Related information

LinkOut - more

resources

MeSH terms

ACTIONS

SHARE

Clinical Trial > Lasers Surg Med. 2012 Mar;44(3):211-7. doi: 10.1002/lsm.22007. Epub 2012 Feb 23.

Application of low-level laser therapy for noninvasive body contouring

Robert F Jackson 1, Fredric A Stern, Rodrigo Neira, Clara L Ortiz-Neira, Jillian Maloney

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 22362380 DOI: 10.1002/lsm.22007

Erratum in

Lasers Surg Med. 2012 Sep;44(7):597

Abstract

Background: Low-level laser therapy (LLLT) is a noninvasive treatment for a wide-assortment of medical ailments. A recent application is for noninvasive body slimming. A Level 1 clinical study was completed and recorded a significant reduction in circumferential measurements across waist, hips, and thighs compared to placebo subjects. Questions remain unanswered to whether the result observed was based upon simple fluid redistribution. The purpose of this retrospective study was to evaluate the efficacy of LLLT for noninvasive body slimming and determine if the loss was attributable to fluid or fat relocation.

Methods: Data from 689 participants were obtained to evaluate the circumferential reduction demonstrated across the treatment site of the waist, hips, and thighs as well as nontreated systemic regions. Patient data were not pre-selected; all reports provided by clinics using LLLT for body contouring were used to evaluate the efficacy of this treatment. Participants received a total of six LLLT treatments across 2-weeks having baseline and post-procedure circumferential measurements recorded. Measurement sites included waist, hips, thighs, arms, knees, neck, and chest.

Results: The mean circumferential reduction reported for the waist, hips, and thighs 1 week after the treatment regimen was 3.27 in. (P < 0.0001). Furthermore, participants demonstrated an overall mean reduction of 5.17 in. across all measurement points 5.17 in. (P < 0.0001). Each anatomical region measured exhibited a significant circumferential reduction.

Conclusion: These data reveal that the circumferential reduction exhibited following LLLT is not attributable to fluid or fat relocation as all measurement points, including nontreated regions, reported an inch loss.

Copyright © 2012 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

Similar articles

Low-level laser therapy as a non-invasive approach for body contouring: a randomized, controlled study.

Jackson RF, Dedo DD, Roche GC, Turok DI, Maloney RJ.

Lasers Surg Med. 2009 Dec;41(10):799-809. doi: 10.1002/lsm.20855.

PMID: 20014253 Clinical Trial.

Independent evaluation of low-level laser therapy at 635 nm for non-invasive body contouring of the waist, hips, and thighs.

McRae E, Boris J.

Lasers Surg Med. 2013 Jan;45(1):1-7. doi: 10.1002/lsm.22113.

PMID: 23355338

A double-blind, placebo-controlled randomized trial evaluating the ability of low-level laser therapy to improve the appearance of cellulite.

Jackson RF, Roche GC, Shanks SC. Lasers Surg Med. 2013 Mar;45(3):141-7. doi: 10.1002/lsm.22119.

PMID: 23508376 Clinical Trial.

Body contouring using 635-nm low level laser therapy.

Nestor MS, Newburger J, Zarraga MB.

Semin Cutan Med Surg. 2013 Mar;32(1):35-40. PMID: 24049928 Review.

Low-level laser therapy for fat layer reduction: a comprehensive review.

Avci P, Nyame TT, Gupta GK, Sadasivam M, Hamblin MR.

Lasers Surg Med. 2013 Aug;45(6):349-57. doi: 10.1002/lsm.22153. Epub 2013 Jun 7. PMID: 23749426 Free PMC article. Review.

See all similar articles

Cited by 12 articles

Experimental evaluation of high intensity focused ultrasound for fat reduction of ex vivo porcine adipose tissue.

Filippou A, Damianou C.

J Ultrasound. 2022 Feb 1. doi: 10.1007/s40477-022-00663-6. Online ahead of print. PMID: 35106735

The Effect of Laser Therapy Along With Mediterranean Diet Versus Mediterranean Diet Only on Older Adults With Non-alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease: A Randomized Clinical Trial. Nagy EN, Ibrahim FM, Jouda AA, Elsayed MM.

J Lasers Med Sci. 2021 Jul 24;12:e39. doi: 10.34172/jlms.2021.39. eCollection 2021. PMID: 34733762 Free PMC article.

A German Prospective Study of the Safety and Efficacy of a Non-Invasive, High-intensity, Electromagnetic Abdomen and Buttock Contouring Device.

Giesse S.

J Clin Aesthet Dermatol. 2021 Jan;14(1):30-33. Epub 2021 Jan 1. PMID: 33584965 Free PMC article.

Low-level laser therapy for weight reduction: a randomized pilot study.

Croghan IT, Hurt RT, Schroeder DR, Fokken SC, Jensen MD, Clark MM, Ebbert JO. Lasers Med Sci. 2020 Apr;35(3):663-675. doi: 10.1007/s10103-019-02867-5. Epub 2019 Aug 31.

PMID: 31473867 Clinical Trial.

Review of the Mechanisms and Effects of Noninvasive Body Contouring Devices on Cellulite and Subcutaneous Fat.

Alizadeh Z, Halabchi F, Mazaheri R, Abolhasani M, Tabesh M.

Int J Endocrinol Metab. 2016 Jul 3;14(4):e36727. doi: 10.5812/ijem.36727. eCollection 2016 Oct. PMID: 28123436 Free PMC article. Review.

See all "Cited by" articles

Publication types

> Clinical Trial

MeSH terms

- > Abdomen / anatomy & histology
- > Adult
- > Body Modification, Non-Therapeutic* > Body Weights and Measures
- > Extremities / anatomy & histology > Female
- > Hip / anatomy & histology
- > Humans > Low-Level Light Therapy*
- > Male
- > Middle Aged
- Subcutaneous Fat / radiation effects* > Thigh / anatomy & histology

Related information

MedGen

LinkOut - more resources

Full Text Sources Ovid Technologies, Inc.

Wiley

NCBI Literature Resources MeSH PMC Bookshelf Disclaimer









FOLLOW NCBI

Help

Careers

Accessibility