Laser Surgery in Haemophilia

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Our experience with laser surgery in 15 operations on haemophiliacs at the Surgical Department of the University of Basel is reported. The great advantage of this technique lies in the possibility of performing almost bloodless operations. This quality of the laser beam reduces not only the risk of surgery but also the consumption of factor VIII or factor IX preparations by at least 50%. Usually, no substitution is needed during surgery, but at the end of the operation and in the following 7–14 days factor VIII or IX is given in order to prevent delayed bleeding. The following operations were performed: 3 synovectomies of the knee, 1 synovectomy of the elbow, 3 excisions of the head of the radius

1 arthrodesis of the ankle joint

1 cheilotomy of the ankle joint

1 arthrodesis of the knee joint

1 splitting of the retinacula of the knee joint

1 digitus quintus superductus

1 excision of a fistula of the abdominal wall (after laparotomy)

1 haemophilic pseudotumor of the iliac bone after fracture of the femur neck with following pseudarthrosis

treated by total hip replacement

1 haemophilic pseudotumor of the femur.