CONCLUSIONS:
In the light of the studies in literature, Nd:Yag laser, with its great hemostatic properties, is the right choice in the surgical treatment of patients at great risk of hemorrhage, such as patients with Sturge-Weber Syndrome.

AIM: The aim of the present study is to verify and prove the effectiveness of Nd:Yag laser in the treatment of patients with Sturge-Weber Syndrome, who are at increased risk of hemorrhage during gingivectomy for angioma removal.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: The effectiveness of Nd:Yag laser was measured by treating several patients with Sturge-Weber Syndrome. In this case, a pulsing 1.064 µm Nd:YAG 10W (Laser Innovation, Rome, Italy) was used. A Nd:YAG laser unit with a fiber of 400 µm was used. In the first surgical phase, the laser parameters were: frequency 40 Hz, energy 130 mJ, power 4W. In the hemostasis phase, the laser parameters were: frequency 200 Hz, energy 20 mJ, power 4W. Total surgery time was approximately 2 hours.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION: Besides improving the postoperative follow up and reducing the incidence of angiomas, Nd:Yag laser proved advantageous in improving surgical site visibility, bloodless and reducing the time of surgery, compared to traditional procedures. No obvious postsurgical bleeding was noted.

CONCLUSIONS: In the light of the studies in literature, Nd:Yag laser, with its great hemostatic properties, is the right choice in the surgical treatment of patients at great risk of hemorrhage, such as patients with Sturge-Weber Syndrome.