

# Non-ablative laser in genitourinary menopause syndrome

<b>Submission date</b> 25/08/2025	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 31/08/2025	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 27/08/2025	<b>Condition category</b> Urological and Genital Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Genitourinary syndrome of menopause (GSM) negatively impacts quality of life in postmenopausal women. This study aimed to evaluate the effects of non-ablative Er:YAG laser therapy on anatomical, functional, and subjective outcomes in women with GSM.

Who can participate?

Postmenopausal women with GSM

What does the study involve?

Participants underwent two sessions of non-ablative vaginal laser (IncontiLase® and IntimaLase®). Clinical evaluations were performed at baseline, first follow-up, and second follow-up. Instruments included sexual functions, incontinence, quality of life, and pelvic health

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Participants may benefit from a potential reduction of symptoms related to GSM, such as improvement in vaginal anatomy, reduction in cystocele, and enhancement in certain quality-of-life domains (e.g., social embarrassment, psychosocial impact, and behavioral limitations). Some women may also experience a decrease in pain during sexual activity.

The risks associated with participation are minimal, as the procedure involves non-ablative Er:YAG laser therapy. Possible adverse effects may include temporary discomfort, mild vaginal irritation, or transient changes in arousal. No major complications have been reported in previous studies, and the intervention is considered safe.

Where is the study run from?

RAPbarcelona, Spain

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

January 2024 to January 2025

Who is funding the study?

1. RAPbarcelona, Spain, supports the research

2. The Faculty of Health Sciences Blanquerna – Ramon Llull University will support review, translation, and publication costs

Who is the main contact?

Prof Inés Ramírez-García, inesrg@blanquerna.url.edu, iraga73@gmail.com

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Public, Scientific, Principal investigator

### Contact name

Prof Inés Ramírez-García

### ORCID ID

<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-1058-0577>

### Contact details

RAPbarcelona

Avinguda Diagonal 363, 3-2

Barcelona

Spain

08037

+34 93 677745765

inesrg@blanquerna.url.edu

## Additional identifiers

### Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

### ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

Nil known

### Protocol serial number

Nil known

## Study information

### Scientific Title

Impact of non-ablative Er:YAG laser on genitourinary menopause syndrome: prospective interventional study

### Acronym

NALinGMS

### Study objectives

Genitourinary syndrome of menopause (GSM) negatively impacts quality of life in postmenopausal women. This study aimed to evaluate the effects of non-ablative Er:YAG laser therapy on anatomical, functional, and subjective outcomes in women with GSM.

### **Ethics approval required**

Ethics approval required

### **Ethics approval(s)**

approved 14/01/2024, Ramon Llull University Research Ethics Committee (CER)-FCSB (Padilla, 326-332, Barcelona, 08025, Spain; +34 93 253 32 56; bsalutcer@blanquerna.url.edu), ref: 2024/01/01

### **Study design**

Prospective single-arm pre-post interventional study

### **Primary study design**

Interventional

### **Study type(s)**

Quality of life, Treatment

### **Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Genitourinary menopause syndrome

### **Interventions**

Each subject underwent treatment using the IncontiLase® and/or IntimaLase® protocols, delivered through a non-ablative Er:YAG laser device (model SP DYNAMIS, S/N 14003339). The laser applies controlled photothermal energy to elevate epithelial temperatures to approximately 65°C, promoting collagen remodeling and mucosal tightening. Two sessions were scheduled per participant with an intersession interval of 6–8 weeks. A third session was prescribed selectively, based on individual clinical progression and medical criteria.

### **Intervention Type**

Procedure/Surgery

### **Primary outcome(s)**

Vaginal anatomical outcomes (Anatomical assessments involved measuring vaginal hiatus and total vaginal length) measured using a Sims speculum to retract vaginal walls and enable direct visualization. The vaginal hiatus was recorded as the maximal transverse distance between the vaginal borders during a Valsalva maneuver, and total vaginal length was measured from the posterior fornix to the hymenal ring, with manual repositioning of point C or D when required. These measures were conducted at three specific time points. The baseline evaluation (EB) was performed before the first laser session. The first follow-up (FU1) took place between 6 and 8 weeks after the initial treatment, while the second follow-up (FU2) was scheduled 6 to 8 weeks after the second laser session.

### **Key secondary outcome(s)**

The following secondary outcome measures were assessed at the baseline evaluation (EB) before the first laser session, the first follow-up (FU1) between 6 and 8 weeks after the initial treatment, and the second follow-up (FU2) 6 to 8 weeks after the second laser session:

1. Sexual function measured using the Female Sexual Function Index (FSFI)
2. Incontinence severity measured using the International Consultation on Incontinence Questionnaire - Short Form (ICIQ-SF)
3. Quality of life measured using the Incontinence Quality of Life Questionnaire (I-QOL)
4. The pelvic floor strength measured using the Oxford Grading Scale for Pelvic Floor Muscle Strength

**Completion date**

25/01/2025

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Treated at the participating unit
2. Presented with clinical manifestations of GSM such as vaginal dryness, dyspareunia, a sensation of laxity, urinary incontinence, or sexual dysfunction
3. Written informed consent obtained before enrollment

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Mixed

**Lower age limit**

49.11 years

**Upper age limit**

67.1 years

**Sex**

Female

**Total final enrolment**

47

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Not having menopause or GSM
2. No written informed consent

**Date of first enrolment**

27/01/2024

**Date of final enrolment**

03/10/2024

## Locations

## Countries of recruitment

Spain

## Study participating centre

**RAPbarcelona**

Avinguda Diagonal 263

Barcelona

Spain

08037

## Sponsor information

### Organisation

RAPbarcelona

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

### Funder Name

RAPbarcelona

## Results and Publications

### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated and analysed during the current study will be available upon request from Prof Inés Ramírez García ([inesrg@blanquerna.url.edu](mailto:inesrg@blanquerna.url.edu)); type of data: all raw data; timing: not yet known; consent obtained: yes; anonymization: coded/anonymous; restrictions: none; additional comments: none.

### IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request