#C345096 : MAJOR MEDICAL SCIENCE KEY WORD: INFRARED LASER / DENERVATED MUSCLE

WISANU SAARDSUD: EFFECTS OF INFRARED LASER ON DENERVATED MUSCLE IN RAT. THESIS ADVISOR: ASSO. PROF. VILAI CHENTANE2, M.D., Ph.D., PROF. MEECHAI SRISAI, M.D., Ph.D. 86 pp. ISBN 974-582-992-7

The purpose of this studywas to determine morphologicaly the effect of infrared laser on denervated rat tibialis anterior muscle. Twenty adult male rats (300-400 grams) were divided into 4 groups : control, deservatednonstimulated, denervated with electrical stimulation and denervated with infrared laser treatment. Electrical stimulation and infrared laser treatment began 4 days after sciatic nerve cut (treat 1 day, rest 1 day). All animals were sarcrificed 90 days after deneryation; the muscle was removed, cut with cryostat (-20°c), processed with ATPase (pH 9.5) technique and observed under light microscope. The muscle were differentiated in to type I(light staining) and type II(dark staining). The dimeter of type I and type II were 59.41 + 3.65 um and 34.35 + 8.03 um respectively. In the denervated-nonstimulated group, the type I muscle fiber was disappeared, the mean dimeter of type II fiber was 9.40 + 2.10 um In the third group, denervated with electrical stimulation, type I diameter was 30.97 + 14.76 um and type II was 34.68 um. The last group, deneryated with laser treatment the mean diameter of type I was 15.91 + 1.88 um and type II was 11.10 + 0.85 um. The results of this study indicate that electrical stimulation-can retard denervation atrophy significantly at p<0.05. Although some muscle fibers in deervated with laser treatment group were preserved, infrared laser can not delay muscular atrophy (p>0.05)