A CASE REPORT

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I wish to report an interesting case,
Which happened in a foreign place.
On arrival, I was asked to operate
On a lymphangioma in a neonate.
It occupied the axilla and the upper chest
Resulting in the respiration being distressed.
This resulted in it having to be intubated,
Even before it was to be operated.
Besides the patient being a neonate,
The size of the tumor would indicate
That, in order for the surgery to succeed,
For the CO2 laser there was a real need.
And so, I venture to stress,
That because of the laser, it was a success.

THE CASE
Lesions in the oral cavity, 
Should be treated with the utmost gravity 
Because of the extreme discomfort caused by these lesions, 
And also for various cosmetic reasons. 
For the surgery in this field, 
The value of the CO2 laser is revealed. 
Because one is dealing with highly vascular tissue, 
And also post operative comfort is a real issue. 
Some oral lesions must be excised, 
But others can be vaporized. 
Because rapid healing is desired, 
The use of the CO2 laser is required. 
And, because of the lack of post operative discomfort, it is worthy of mention, 
That most operative wounds can be allowed to heal by secondary intention. 
To surgery of the tongue, this particularly applies, 
Where failure to suture the defect is very wise, 
Since, if healing by secondary intention is permitted, 
Much of the anticipated postoperative deformity can be omitted. 
Figures one and two show hypertrophe of the gingiva which was vaporised 
And figures three and four, a giant cell tumor of the maxilla which was excised, 
Here, a biopsy which was performed in advance, 
Resulted in bleeding which was difficult to stanch.