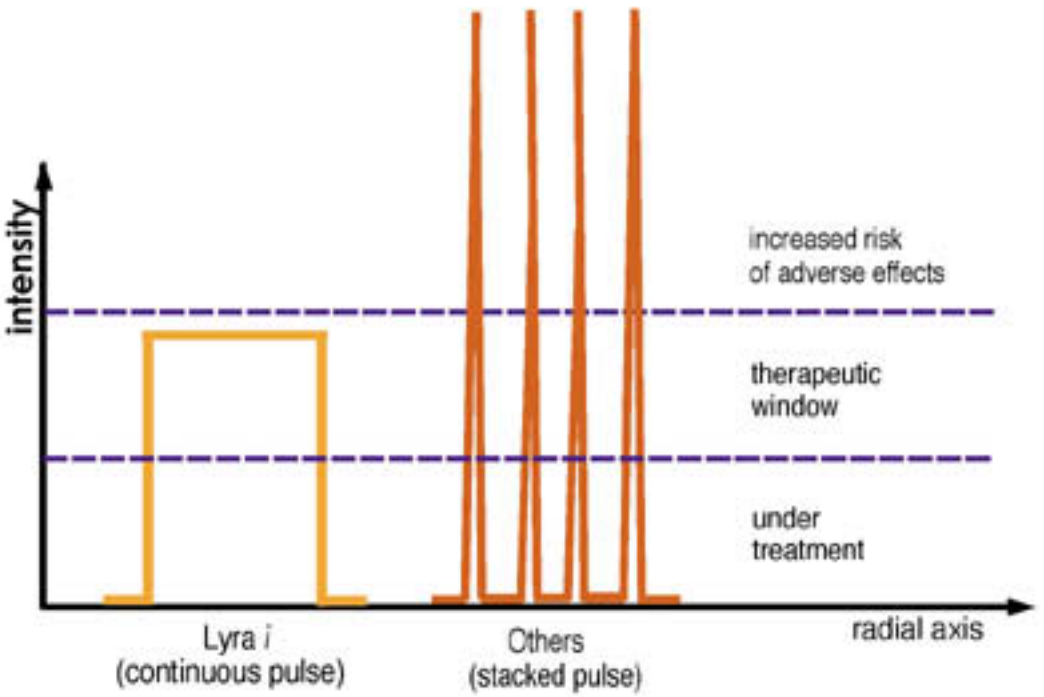
Superior Results *by* DESIGN

Outstanding patient outcomes,
safety and satisfaction begin
with innovative engineering.

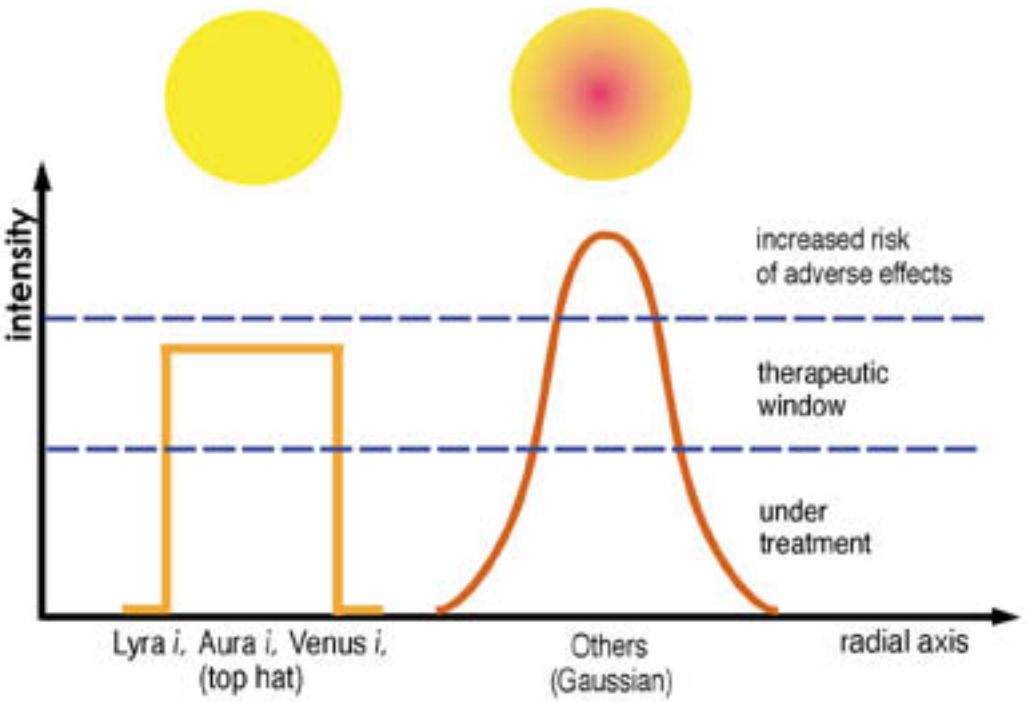
LASERSCOPE® healing with light...

Avoiding Overtreatment: Pulse Structure



Lyra *i*'s true continuous long pulse provides smooth consistent energy delivery to tissue, maintaining ideal and safe therapeutic conditions. Other lasers stack shorter, higher peak power pulses in order to simulate a true long pulse. These stacked pulse systems have short bursts of energy within the single long pulse. They exceed the therapeutic requirements and increase the risk of adverse effects such as burns, hypo/hyper pigmentation and crusting.

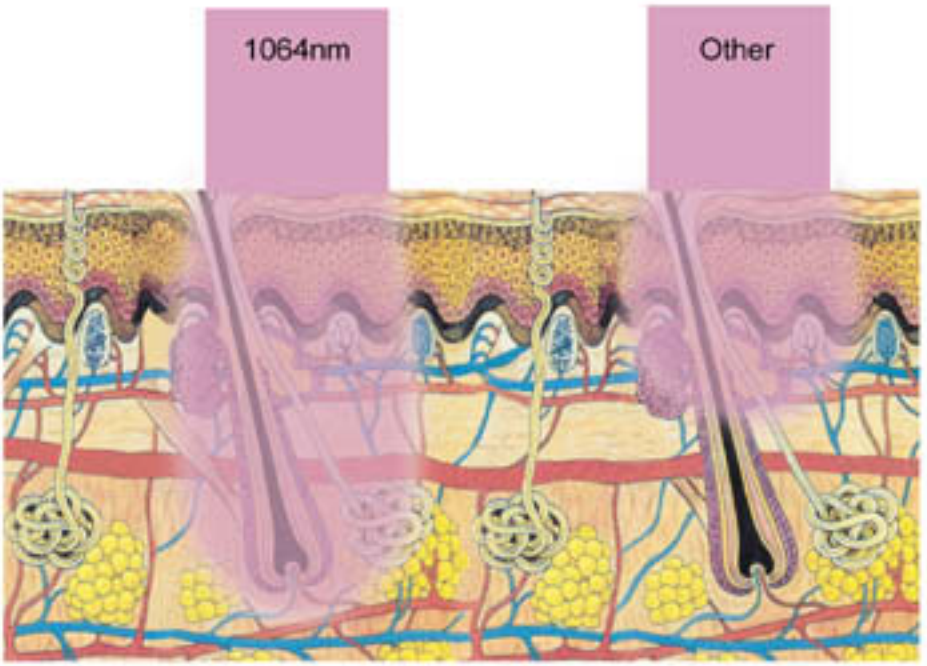
Avoiding Overtreatment: Beam Profile



Laserscope's aesthetic lasers use a flat top beam profile which provides uniform energy delivery to the tissue across the entire exposure area. This uniform energy delivery assures even heating throughout the treatment area. Other lasers have Gaussian-like beam profiles where more of the energy is located near the center of the beam. The result is that the skin is over-exposed in the center of the projected spot and under-exposed at the edge of the projected spot, increasing the risk of adverse effects and ineffective treatment.

Treating Selectively:

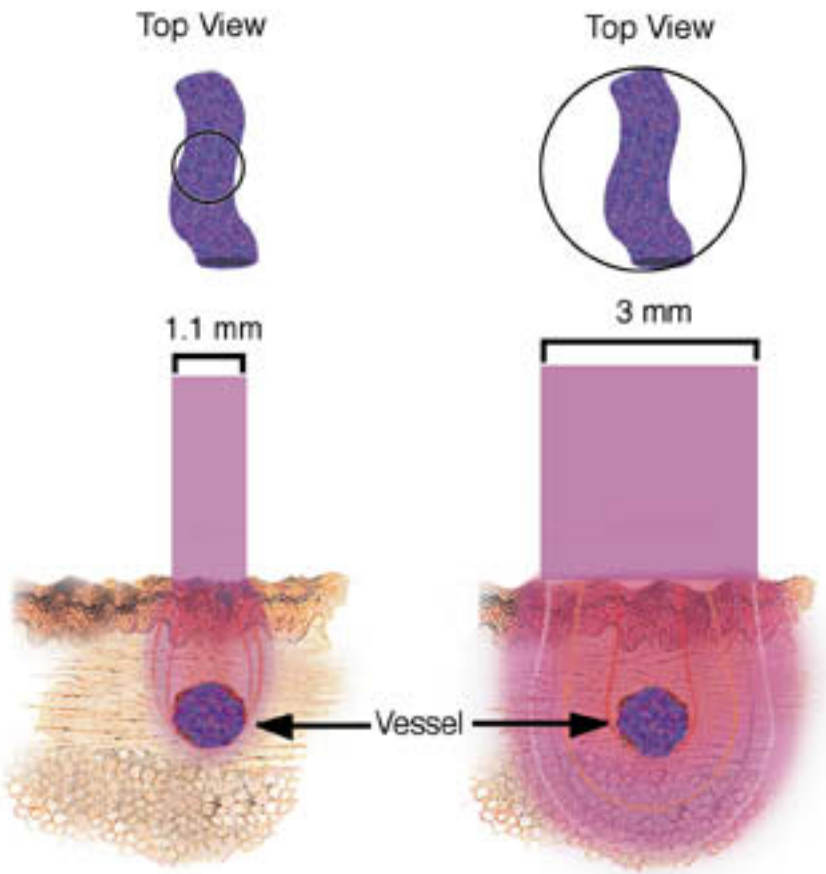
Wavelength



1064nm provides selective absorption in blood and hair bulb melanin while minimizing scattering and absorption by competing chromophores, such as epidermal melanin. The unique characteristics of the 1064nm wavelength allow the energy to penetrate deep into the tissue and heat only the important targets like hair follicles and veins.

Avoiding Overtreatment:

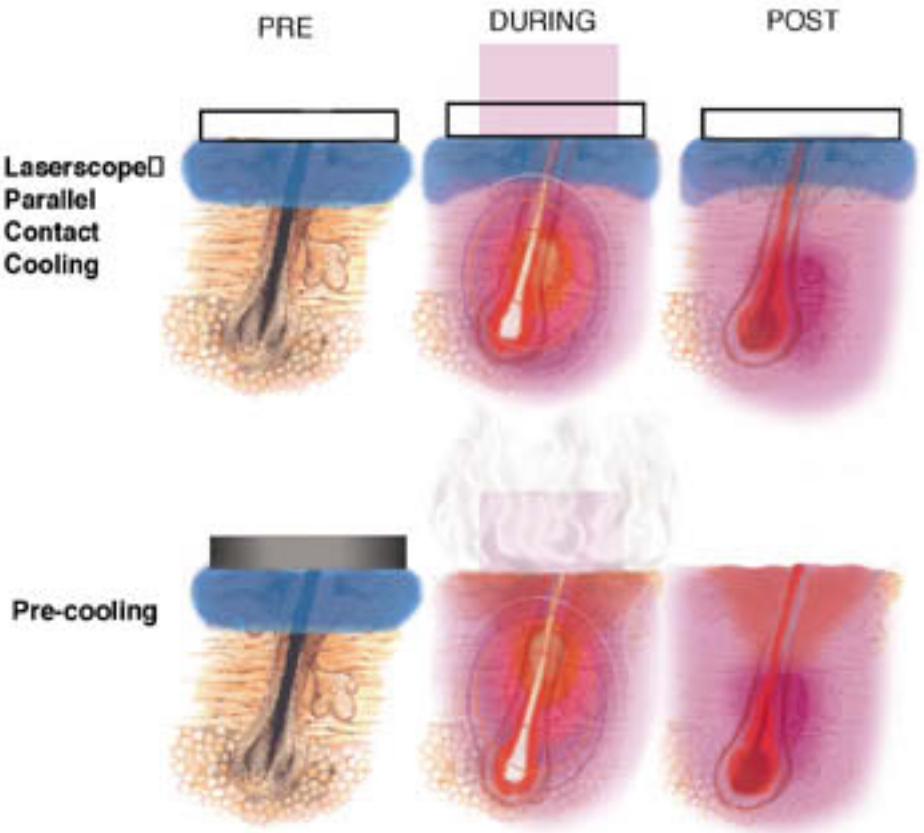
Spot Size



For optimal safety and minimal pain during treatment, the energy should only be delivered to the target vessel and not the surrounding area. Utilizing a spot size that is 2 or 3 times larger than the vessel size deposits a substantial amount of unnecessary laser energy in the general vicinity of the vessel. This excess energy is painful and increases the risk of adverse effects. Matching the laser spot size to the vessel size maximizes the effective delivery of power density to the target vessel. This reduces the risk of pain and adverse effects.

Protecting The Epidermis:

Continuous Parallel Cooling



Parallel Contact Cooling provides optimal protection for the epidermis. The cooling window is in constant contact with the tissue before, during and after the laser pulse. When the laser energy is delivered through the cooling window, heat generated in the epidermis is transferred to the window, decreasing the risk of epidermal damage. Cooling the skin after the laser exposure protects the epidermis from the residual heat generated in the dermis. Parallel Contact Cooling also inhibits potentially hazardous smoke plumes.

Pre-cooling does not provide optimal protection for the epidermis. Because pre-cooling does not cool the skin during the laser exposure, the heat generated in the epidermis has nowhere to go and stays in the epidermis, thus increasing the risk of adverse effects. Additionally, pre-cooling does not prevent hazardous smoke plumes.

Ease of Use:

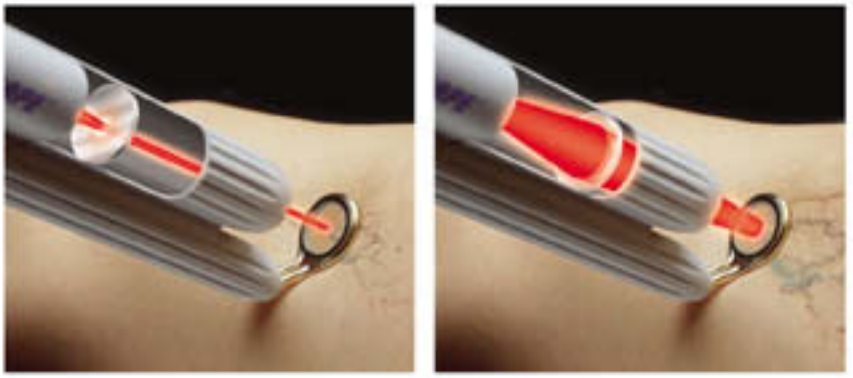
Target Visualization/Ergonomics

Visualization of the targeted vessels during vein treatment is essential. The vessel path should be unobstructed and easy to observe. The vessel's immediate response must also be clearly visible to confirm the appropriate treatment end point.

In addition to providing superior visualization, Laserscope's slim, light-weight and ergonomic handpieces reduce user fatigue and provide a comfortable treatment tool.

Clinician/Patient Satisfaction:

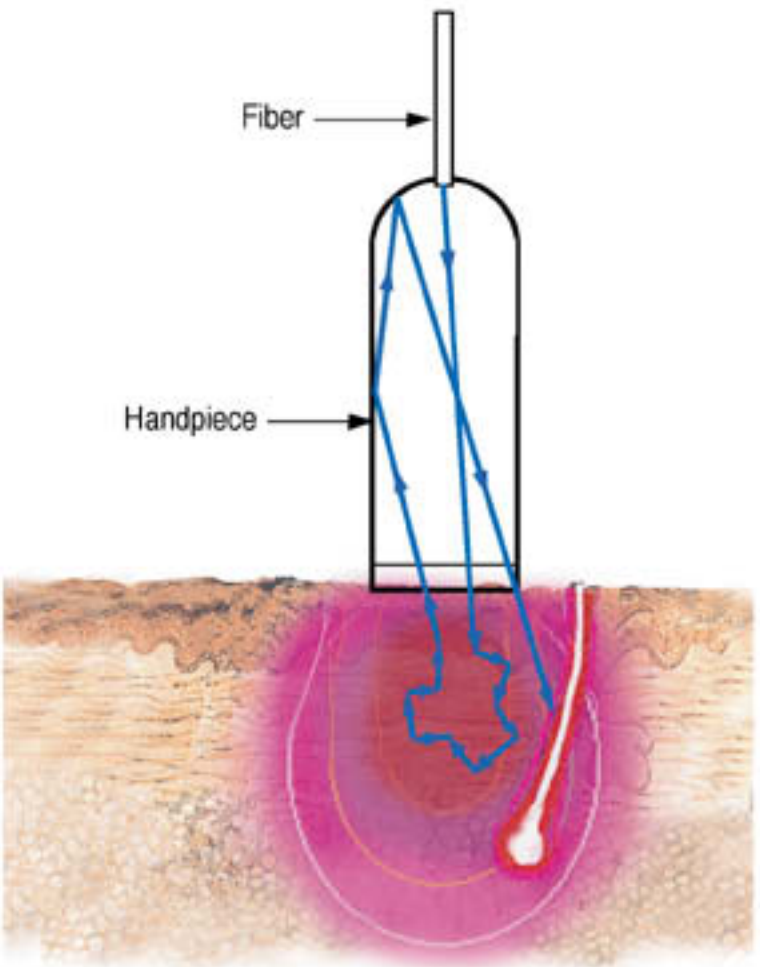
Continuously Adjustable Spot Size



A total package solution, the VersaStat *i* handpiece optimizes outcomes and patient satisfaction by allowing the physician to optimally match the spot size to the treatment area. Adjustable from 1 mm to 5 mm in 0.1 mm increments, this handpiece will treat a wide range of vessels, from small telangiectasias to large blue veins without the need to change handpieces mid-procedure. Adding to the ease of use and improving clinician satisfaction, the laser automatically adjusts the treatment parameters for each spot size chosen.

Improving Efficiency:

Photon Recycling



The idea of Photon Recycling, created by Dr. Rox Anderson at Wellman Laboratories, is an innovative technique that maximizes the laser treatment efficiency by maintaining the laser energy in the treatment zone.

At 1064nm more than 50% of the laser light is diffusely reflected from the skin. In most laser systems this reflected energy is lost. Photon Recycling simply re-directs the reflected laser energy back into the tissue where the energy can be absorbed by the tissue.

Hair Removal:

before

after

before

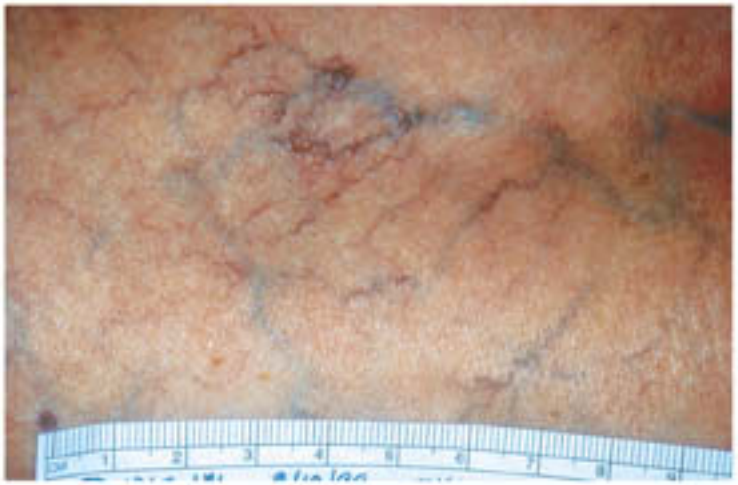
after

Pseudo-Folliculitis:

before

after

Leg Veins:



before

after

before

after

Facial Telangiectasia:

before

after

Photorejuvenation:

before

after

before

after

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Photos courtesy of Doctors: Christine Lee, Victor Ross, Kenneth Rothaus, Eliot Battle, Jay Burns, Jim Daniel, Brian Zelickson