Picol Premium

NEXT GENERATION PICO

February 2022



Transforming Technology to Enrich Your Life

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KEY BENEFITS

Introducing PicoLO Premium Evolutionary Picosecond Laser Technology

PicoLO Premium represents the new generation of picosecond lasers that brings you the powerful and stable picosecond laser that you have never experienced before.

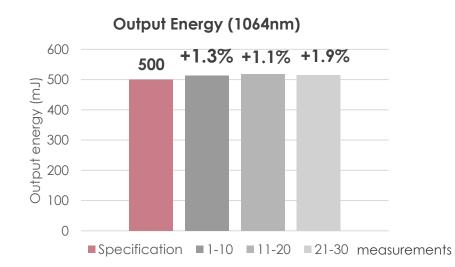
It has 1064nm and 532nm dual wavelengths and delivers highly robust and stable ultrashort picosecond pulses of energy to tissues, provided by the LASEROPTEK's proprietary technology.

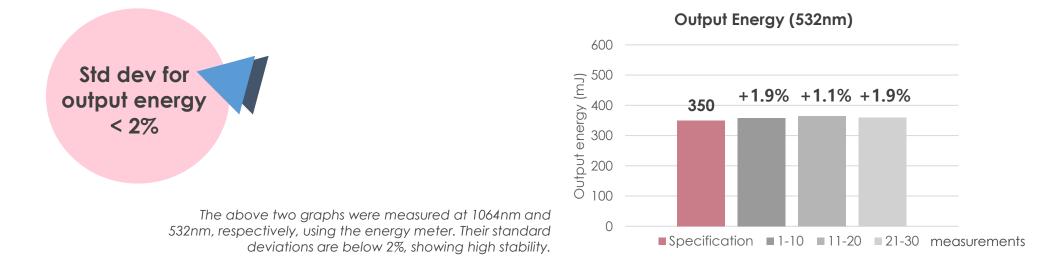




Laser Stability Enables Optimal Results

Output energy and pulse duration stability are key requirements of picosecond lasers to maintain peak power and deliver safe, consistent and optimal treatment outcomes. LASEROPTEK's PicoLO Premium consistently delivers industryleading laser stability at both 1064nm and 532nm wavelengths, ensuring a photomechanical effect.

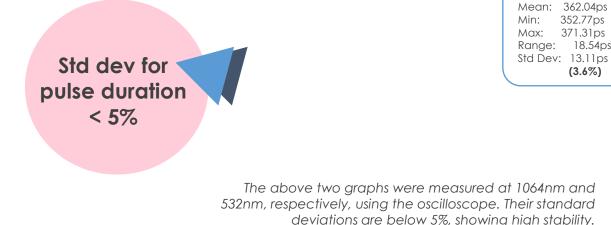


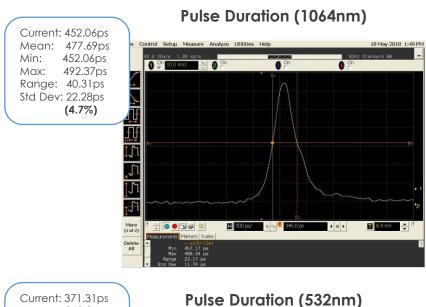


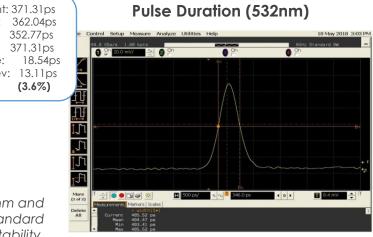


Consistently Stable High Energy Pulses at 1064 and 532nm

On the oscilloscope testing, the PicoLO Premium system demonstrates to deliver single-peak pulses consistently at both 1064 and 532nm. In addition, it shows consistently stable highenergy pulses both at 1064nm and 532nm by the energy meter testing. Both oscilloscope and energy meter testing data confirm that standard deviations are below 5% and below 2%, respectively.









PicoLO Premium's ultra-short pulses trigger the strong photomechanical effect

Picosecond lasers have 10 times shorter pulse durations than Qswitched Nd:YAG lasers. Due to their short pulse durations, picosecond lasers are known to generate high peak power levels, resulting in greater photomechanical effects and less desirable photothermal effects, minimizing unwanted heat diffusion.

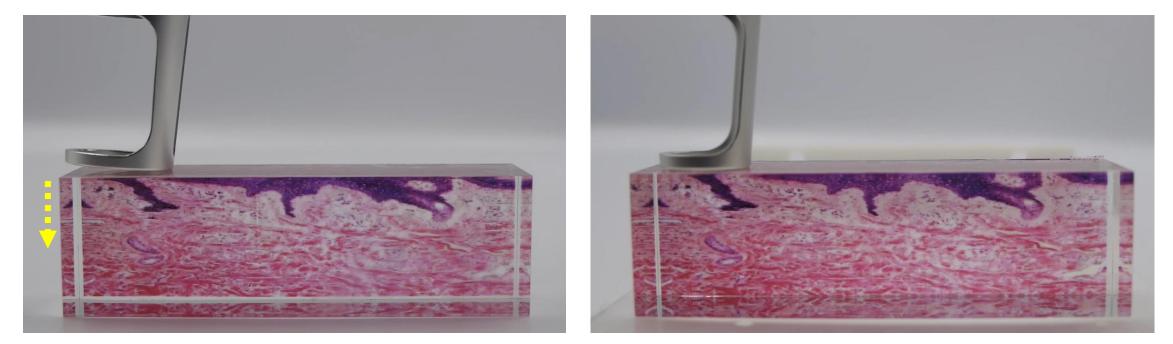
A predominant photomechanical effect made by PicoLO Premium's ultra-short pulses reduces epidermal injury and enhances to fragment the deeper pigment and ink particles. Faster treatment results in shorter treatment sessions.



PicoLO Premium

Q-switched lasers





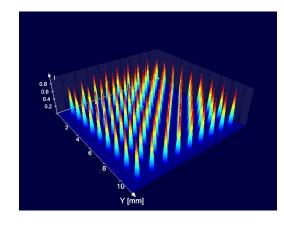
PicoLO Premium

HELIOS III

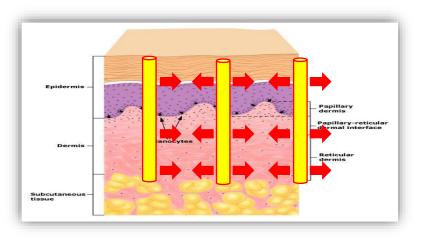
PROPRIETARY DOE TECHNOLOGY

What is the essence of technology behind the PicoLO Premium?

LASEROPTEK adopts DOE technology to its fractional handpieces. DOE (Diffractive Optical Element) is designed to split a single laser beam into a predefined number of beams. Each microbeam has uniformed energy intensity and penetration depth. The characteristic of DOE is that the quality of the output laser beam is independent of that of the input beam helps the output laser beams uniform and stable all the time.

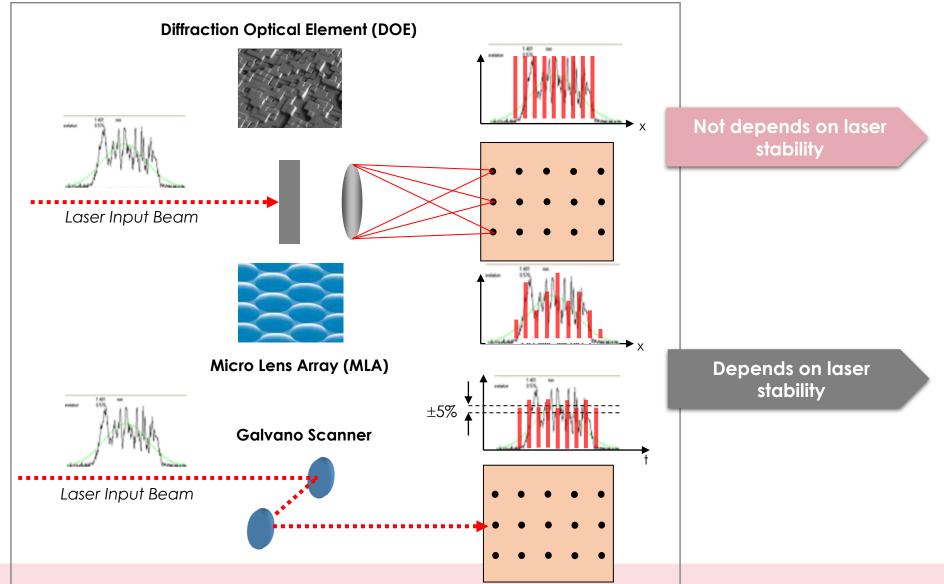


Dia FX's 81 DOE micro beams



Heat dissipates through tunnels





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	DOE	MLA					
Туре	Diffractive Optical Element	Micro (or Diffractive) Lens Array					
Laser Input Beam Dependency	Independence: Uniform (stable) laser output all the time	Dependence: Poor (unstable) laser input beam quality results in poor laser output					
Characteristics	Same fluence and same penetration depth on each spot	Different fluence and penetration depth on each spot					
Energy Density	Very even energy on every spot	Centralized energy density; very minimal energy density for the rest					
Energy Loss Rate	4-25%	4%					
Raw Materials	Fused silica; quartz	Fused silica; quartz					
Micro-beam profile		ae (Jitom ¹)					
	s i0 Y[mm]	Elibore					

LO's 81 spots/cm² DOE beam profile (3D

measurement)

Reference for MLA: Mechanisms of Action of Fractionated 532nm and 1064nm Picosecond Laser for Pigmentation, Skin Irregularities and Signs of Aging by Kevin Schomacker, Ph.D. and Jayant D. Bha walkar, Ph.D.

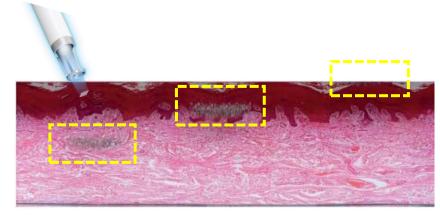


A new name of PicoLO's DOE fractional handpiece

Dia FX, a new name of DOE fractional handpiece, where LASEROPTEK's patented DOE fractional technology is adopted.

Dia FX 1064nm splits the laser beam into 81 microbeam lasers evenly to penetrate into the dermal layer while protecting the epidermal layer of intact skin. It allows for safe and effective treatment.

Adjustable three distinct penetration depths are available with an all-new Dia FX 1064 handpiece.

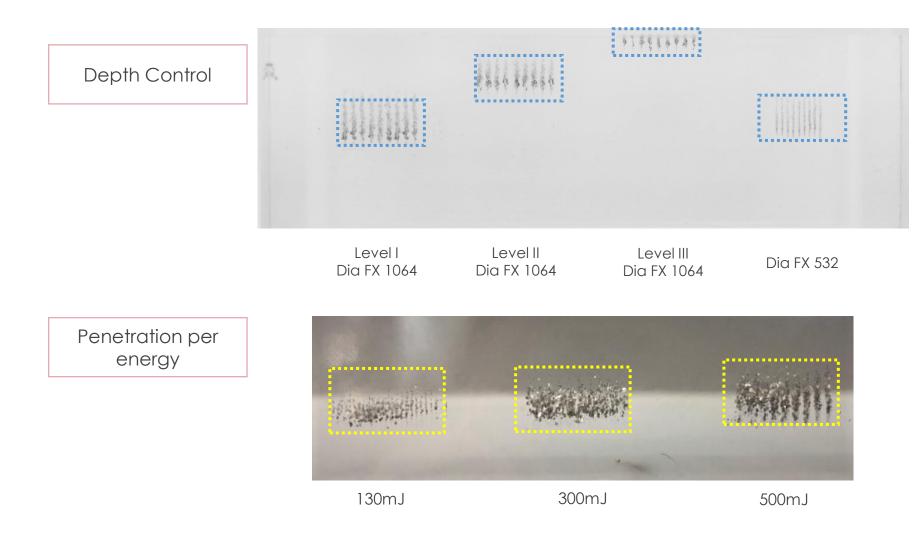


Depth Level I Depth Level II Depth Level III

All-new Dia FX 1064 handpieces







Tested on crystal



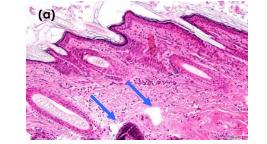
LIOB Formation by True Picopulse

A powerful Dia FX creates a laser-induced optical breakdown (LIOB). Thru the process of LIOB, Dia FX's laser beam creates micro-injury zones present as dermal vacuoles and stimulates a healing process, resulting in skin rejuvenation.

Histologic findings of skin treated with PicoLO Premium revealed the formation of intra-epidermal and dermal cavities caused by LIOB. LIOBs were created in three different layers (deep dermis, upper dermis and epidermis) using Dia FX user selectable 3-step depth handpiece.

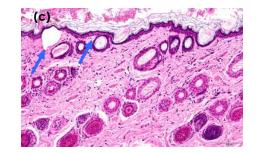
"Collapse of cavitation bubbles generates LIOB effect in tissues."

Histology from guinea pig skin specimens (H&E, 200X)



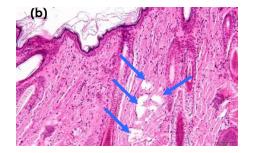
(a) Intra-deep dermal LIOBs by Dia FX 1064nm Depth Lv. I (130mJ, 3Hz)

- Penetration depth: 499.98~935.23 μm
- Average: 668.752±182.844 μm
- Cavity area: 1664.171±650.516 μm²



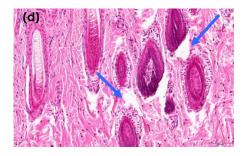
(c) Intra-epidermal LIOBs by Dia FX 1064nm Lv. III (300mJ, 6Hz)

- Penetration depth: 36.17~53.69 μm
- Average: 52.152±20.807 μm
- Cavity area: 1312.669±1069.109 μm²



(b) Intra-dermal LIOBs by Dia FX 1064nm Lv. II (130mJ, 10Hz)

- Penetration depth: 257.12~287.38 μm
- Average: 269.766±14.547 μm
- Cavity area: 1335.851±214.407 μm²



(d) Intra-dermal LIOBs by Dia FX 532nm (70mJ, 1Hz)

Average: 979.813±215.883 μm

Photos courtesy of Prof. B.C. Park, Dankook University Hospital



BEYOND THE LIMIT OF 532nm FRACTIONAL



-60

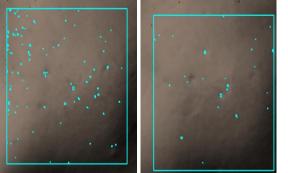
Baseline

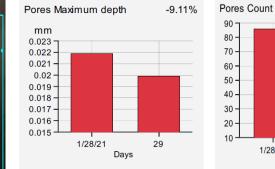
1M after TX 1

1M after TX 2

• Dia FX 532nm H/P, 3 sessions

 7mm x 7mm, 5-10Hz, 0.09-0.11J/cm²

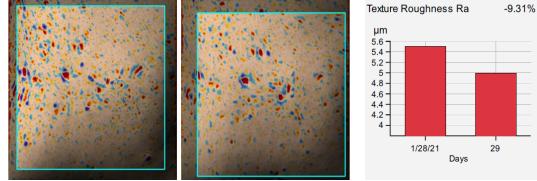






1M after TX 2

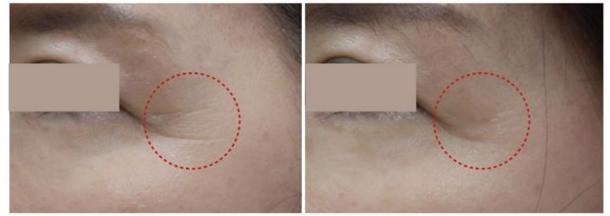
90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 1/28/21 29 Days



Photos courtesy of LASEROPTEK



- SMALL but STRONG
- 5mm x 5mm spot size
- **Designed for delicate treatment** with intensity
- Small acne scars, loosened pores, fine lines around eyes, crow's feet, smile lines
- Only available with PicoLO Premium





Photos courtesy of Seung Hwan Baik, MD Seoul One Dermatology, Korea



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

PicoLO Premium Technical Specifications

Laser Type		Nd:YAG							
Wavelength	1064 nm 450 ps			1064 nm 532 nm					
Pulse Duration				380 ps					
Handpiece	Zoom	Colli- mator	\$20	Dia FX 1064	Dia FX 1064 S	Zoom	Colli- mator	S20	Dia FX 532
Max Energy	500 mJ	500 mJ	500 mJ	500 mJ	500 mJ	70 - 350 mJ	350 mJ	350 mJ	350 mJ
Spot Size	2 - 7 mm	10 mm	20 x 20 mm ²	10 x 10 mm ²	5 x 5 mm²	2 - 7 mm	10 mm	20 x 20 mm ²	7 x 7 mm ²
Repetition Rate		•		SIG,	M3, M5, 1-	10Hz			•
Beam Delivery	Articulated arm with detachable handpiece								
Power Requirements	220-230VAC, 50/60Hz								
Dimensions	372mm (W) x 1034mm (D) x 903mm (H)								
Weight					110kg				(





PicoLO Premium



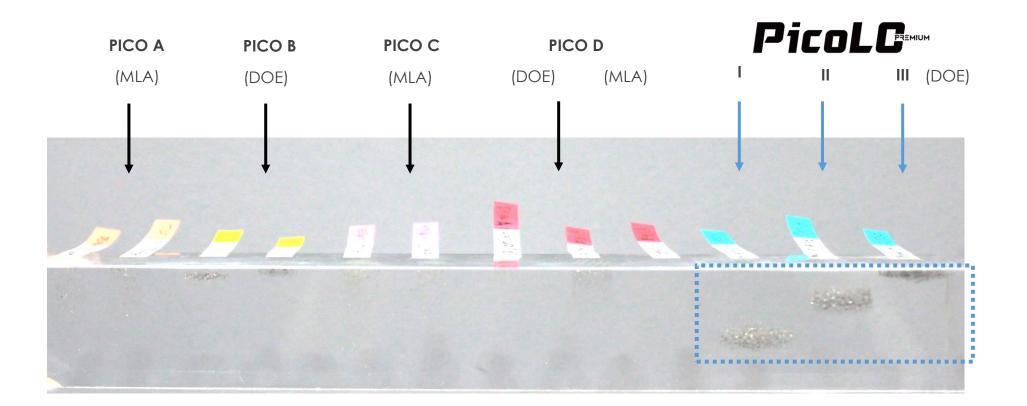
- Variety of handpieces available
- Newly upgraded Dia FX 1064nm handpieces providing **Twist & Treat** feature to adjust three depth levels
- The largest spot sized S20 handpiece
- Now Dia FX 1064nm handpiece in 5 x 5mm is available for targeting small area
- Intuitive user interface
- Fast-starting: ready to use in less than 30 sec
- The smallest sized picosecond system available in the market





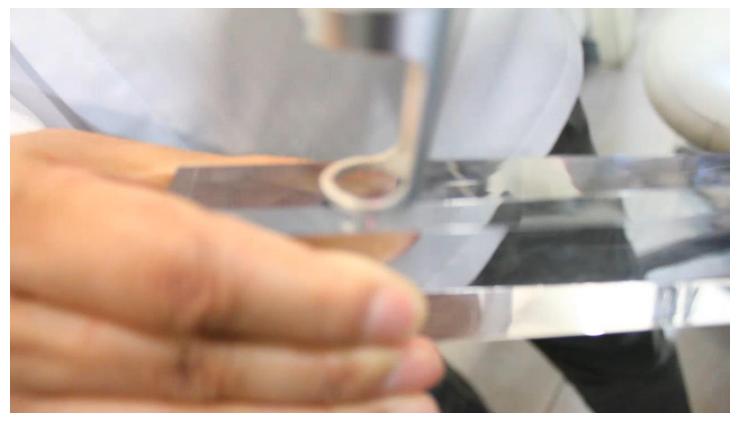


How do you differentiate a real picosecond laser among available laser systems?





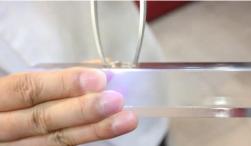
Picol



PICO A



PICO B



PICO C



PICO D



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CPbZoC1qNeQ

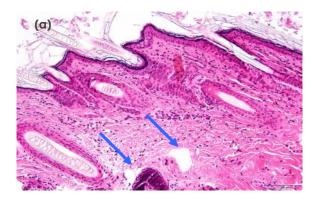
Transforming Technology to Enrich Your Life



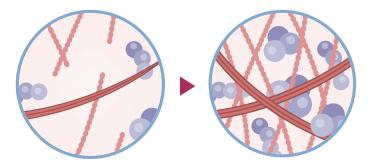
Skin rejuvenation by LIOB Formation

LASEROPTEK's true fractional beam made by a powerful Dia FX creates a laser-induced optical breakdown (LIOB). Thru the process of LIOB, Dia FX's laser beam stimulates inflammatory healing process, resulting in production of collagen and elastin.

It is very effective for skin rejuvenation, acne scar correction, wrinkle reduction but also very safe by protecting epidermal layer.



LIOB Creation



Production of collagen and elastin

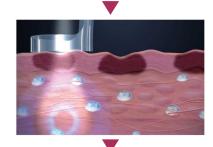


Clear and Radiant Solution

A recent clinical study demonstrated that PicoLO Premium is effective and safe in the treatment of photoaging-associated facial pigmentation. The evident clearance of both the pigment and improvement of the skin tone. Most subjects experienced skin revitalization, especially in terms of skin tone and fine wrinkle improvement.

Another recent clinical study showed PicoLO Premium's successful treatment of acne scars. Superficial cystic cavitation and dramatically increased fragmentation of collagen fibers were found by punch biopsy. It provides dermal remodeling and an attractive treatment option for atrophic scars









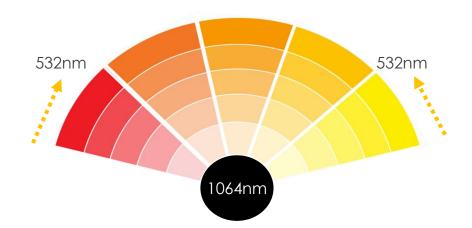


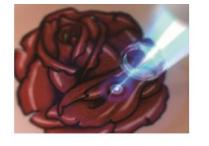
Faster and Safer Clearance

With PicoLO Premium, you can achieve faster and more complete clearance. It breaks up the pigment and tattoo ink into fine particles.

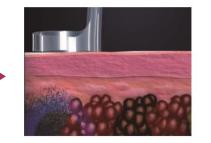
The picosecond laser light generates a photomechanical effect that selectively fragments tattoo ink into micro-sized particles.

PicoLO Premium's 1064 and 532nm wavelengths were chosen to remove the most common ink colors and pigments on the wide range of skin types.





Selectively targets ink from shallow to deep layers





Clears tattoo ink leaving clear and healthy skin



Acne Scars



Before

- 1064 nm Dia FX HP, 4 sessions
- Level I _ 0.5J/cm², 8-10Hz
- Level II _ 0.3J/cm², 7Hz
- Level III _ 0.2J/cm², 3Hz

After 4 Sessions

Photos courtesy of Hyuckhun Kwon, MD Gangdong Oaro dermatology, Korea



Acne Scars



Before

After

• Zoom & Dia FX 1064nm, 0.4-0.7J/cm², 10 Hz, 6 bi-weekly

Photos courtesy of Prof. Myoung Eun Choi and Seung Hwan Paik, MD, et al.



Solar Lentigo



Before

After

• Zoom HP, 532nm with attenuator, 4mm, 0.4J/cm², 1-3Hz, 1pass

Photos Courtesy of Eun Jin Doh, S&U Clinic, South Korea



Solar Lentigo



Before



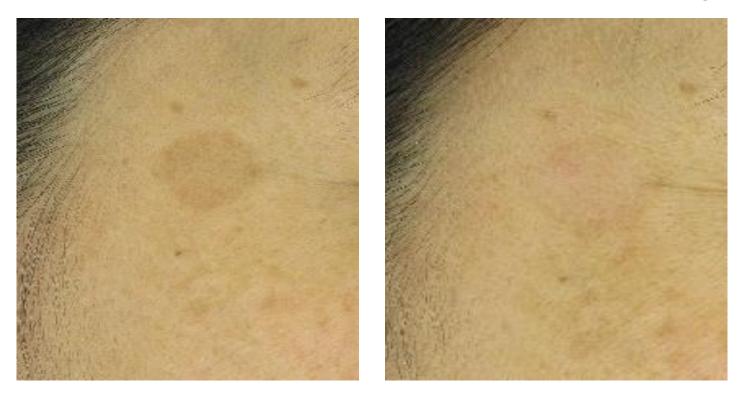
After

• Zoom H/P, 532nm, 4mm, 0.4J/cm², 1Hz, 1 pass

Photos Courtesy of Eun Jin Doh, S&U Clinic, South Korea



Solar Lentigo



Before



- 532 nm Zoom HP, 1 session
- 5mm, 1Hz, 0.4 J/cm²

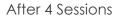
Photos courtesy of Seung-pil Hong, Wonju Severance Christian Hospital, Korea



Fine Lines around Eyes



Before

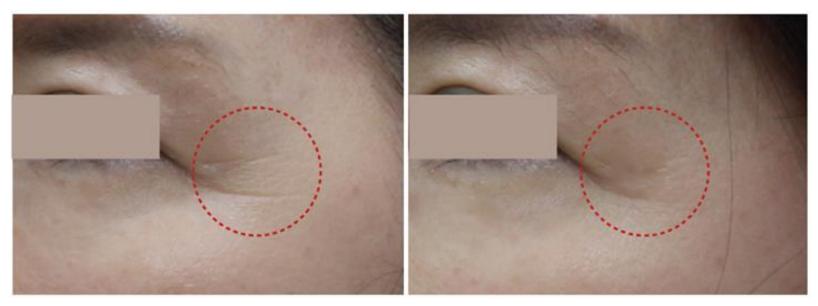


- 1stand 2nd TX, Dia FX 1064nm S H/P, 5mm x 5mm
- 0.8-1.0 J/cm², 5-10Hz, per level I, II, III
- 3rdand 4th TX, Dia FX 1064nm S H/P, 5mm x 5mm
- 1.0-1.2 J/cm², 7-10Hz, per level I, II

Photos courtesy of Seung Hwan Baik, MD Seoul One Dermatology, Korea



Fine Lines around Eyes



Before



- 1stand 2nd TX, Dia FX 1064nm S H/P, 5mm x 5mm
- 0.8-1.0 J/cm², 5-10Hz, level I, II, III
- 3rdand 4th TX, Dia FX 1064nm S H/P, 5mm x 5mm
- 1.0-1.2 J/cm², 5-10Hz, level I, II, III

Photos courtesy of Seung Hwan Baik, MD Seoul ONE Dermatology Clinic, Korea



Scars & Pores



Before



After 2 TX

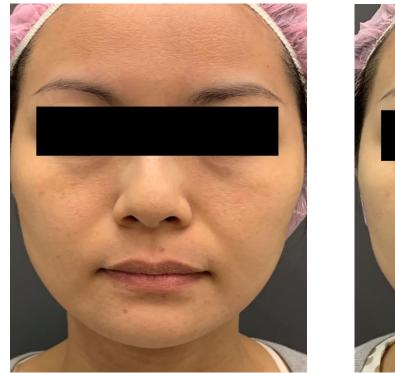
After 3 TX

- Skin Rejuvenation, Pores and Scars
- Dia FX 532 nm and 1064 H/Ps, 3 sessions
- 7mm x 7mm, 10Hz, Attenuator, 0.22J/cm²
- 10mm x 10mm, 3Hz, 0.15J/cm²

Photos Courtesy of LASEROPTEK



Pico Toning



Before



After

- 1064 nm, zoom H/P, 7mm 10Hz, 0.8 J/cm², 3 passes, 2000 shots
- 532 nm, S20 H/P, 5Hz, 0.04 J/cm² , 500 shots

Photos courtesy of Chih-kai Chu Beautyplus Aesthetic clinic, Taiwan





Before

After

• Zoom HP, 1064nm, 5mm, 1.3-1.8J/cm², 1-3Hz, 1 pass

Photos courtesy of Daniel Beijner Salong Betong, Sweden





Before

After

• Zoom HP, 1064nm, 5mm, 1.3-1.8J/cm², 1-3Hz, 1 pass

Photos courtesy of Daniel Beijner Salong Betong, Sweden





Before

After

• Zoom HP, 1064nm, 5mm, 1.3-1.8J/cm², 1-3Hz, 1 pass

Photos courtesy of Daniel Beijner Salong Betong, Sweden





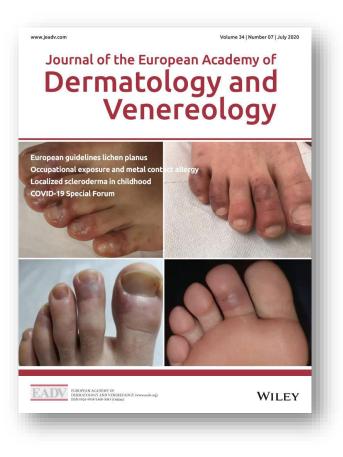
Before

After 5 sessions

- 1064 nm Zoom HP, 5 sessions
- 5mm 3-5Hz, 1.5-1.8 J/cm² \rightarrow 4mm, 1.8-2.0 J/cm²

Photos courtesy of LASEROPTEK



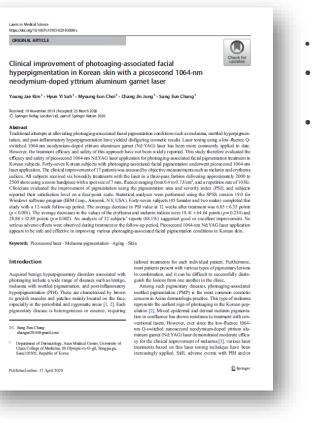


https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/jdv.16643

- **Title:** Comparison of a 1064-nm neodymium-doped yttrium aluminum garnet picosecond laser using a diffractive optical element vs a nonablative 1550-nm erbium-glass laser for the treatment of facial acne scarring in Asian patients: a 17-week prospective, randomized, split-face, controlled trial
- Published on JEADV, 2020
- Author: H.H. Kwon, et al., Oaro Dermatology Clinic, Johns Hopkins Univ. School of Medicine, Dongtan Sacred Heart Hospital, etc.
- Abstract:
 - The Picosecond DOE (P-DOE)-treated side achieved a significantly better improvement in acne appearance (ECCA percent reduction: 55% vs 42%) with less severe pain (4.3 vs 5.6) (P < .05). The IGA score and subjective satisfaction were consistent with ECCA score results. Occurrences of treatment-related side effects were also lower in the group treated with P-DOE (P < .05). Histologic analysis revealed elongation and increased density of neocollagen fibers, elastic fibers, and mucin throughout the dermis from both sides.
 - Compared with NAFL, P-DOE afforded better clinical outcomes and fewer side effects in the treatment of acne scarring in Asian patients.







https://link.springer.com/article/10.1 007/s10103-020-03008-z

- **Title:** Clinical improvement of photoaging-associated facial hyperpigmentation in ٠ Korean skin with a picosecond 1064-nm neodymium-doped yttrium aluminum garnet laser
- Published on Lasers in Medical Science, 2020
- Authors: Young Jae Kim, Hyun Yi Suh, Myoung Eun Choi, Chang Jin Jung, Sung Eun Chang of Seoul ASAN Medical Center

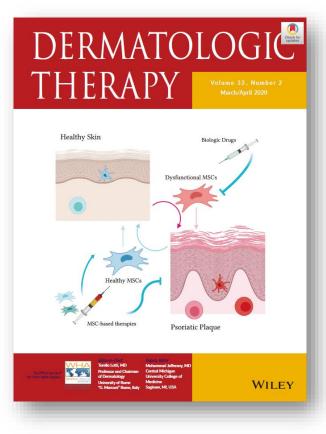
Abstract:

Traditional attempts at alleviating photoaging-associated facial pigmentation conditions such as melasma, mottled hyperpiamentation, and post-inflammatory hyperpiamentation have vielded disfiguring cosmetic results. Laser toning using a low-fluence Q switched 1064-nm neodymium-doped yttrium aluminum garnet (Nd:YAG) laser has been more commonly applied to date.

However, the treatment efficacy and safety of this approach have not been widely reported. This study therefore evaluated the efficacy and safety of picosecond 1064-nm Nd:YAG laser application for photogaina-associated facial piamentation treatment in Korean subjects. Forty-seven Korean subjects with photoaging-associated facial pigmentation underwent picosecond 1064-nm laser application. The clinical improvement of 17 patients was assessed by objective measurements such as melanin and erythema indices. All subjects received six biweekly treatments with the laser in a three-pass fashion delivering approximately 2000 to 2500 shots using a zoom handpiece with a spot size of 7mm, fluence ranging from 0.4 to 0.7 J/cm2, and a repetition rate of 10 Hz.

Clinicians evaluated the improvement of pigmentation using the pigmentation area and severity index (PSI), and subjects reported their satisfaction level on a four-point scale. Statistical analyses were performed using the SPSS version 19.0 for Windows software program (IBM Corp., Armonk, NY, USA). Forty-seven subjects (45 females and two males) completed this study with a 12-week follow-up period. The average decrease in PSI value at 12 weeks after treatment was 6.85 ± 6.35 points (p < 0.001). The average decreases in the values of the erythema and melanin indices were 19.41 \pm 64.64 points (p = 0.234) and 28.88 ± 32.89 points (p = 0.002). An analysis of 32 subjects' reports (68.1%) suggested good or excellent improvement. No serious adverse effects were observed during treatment or the follow-up period. Picosecond 1064-nm Nd:YAG laser application appears to be safe and effective in improving various photoaging-associated facial pigmentation conditions in Korean skin.





https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dth.13297

- **Title:** Treatment of acne scars with a fractional 1064-nm Nd:YAG picosecond laser and histopathologic findings
- Published on Dermatologic Therapy, 2020
- Authors: Myoung Eun Choi, Seung Hwan Paik, Woo Jin Lee, Chong Hyung Won, Mi Woo Lee, Jee Ho Choi, Sung Eun Chang of Seoul ASAN Medical Center
- Key Points:
 - Successful treatment of acne scars and point toward its treatment mechanism by showing histopathologic findings
 - Atrophic scars responded well.
 - Superficial cystic cavitation and dramatically increased fragmentation of collagen fibers found by Punch biopsy
 - LIOB formation was seen.
 - 1064nm picosecond laser (450ps) provides dermal remodeling and attractive treatment option for atrophic scars



NISSN 1013-0087 + AISSN 2005-3804 Ann Dermatol Vol. 33, No. 3, 2021 https://doi.org/10.5021/ad.2021.33.3.254 ORIGINAL ARTICLE Efficacy and Safety of Treatment with Fractional 1,064-nm Picosecond Laser with Diffractive Optic Element for Wrinkles and Acne Scars: A Clinical Study Chung Hyeok Lee, Eun Mi Jin1, Hee Seok Seo, Tae-Ui Ryu1, Seung Phil Hong Department of Dermatology, Yonsei University Wonju College of Medicine, Wonju, ¹Department of Dermatology, Dankoek University College of Medicine, Cheonan, Korea Background: Fractional picosecond lasers is effective for the vthema, pruritus, and petechiae, which disappeared within treatment of wrinkles or acne scars. Objective: To investigate 2~3 days. Conclusion: The fractional 1.064-nm picosecond laser is an effective and safe therapeutic modality for skin the safety and efficacy of treatment with a fractional 1,064-nm picosecond laser with a diffractive optic element for facial rejuvenation. (Ann Dermatol 33(3) 254~262, 2021) vrinkles and acne scars. Methods: This prospective open-labeled trial comprised 22 subjects with facial wrinkles or acne -Keywords-Diffractive optic element, Nd-YAG lasers, Picosecond, Skin scars. Subjects received three laser treatments with a fractional 1.064.nm nicosecond laser at 3.week intervals. The efreiusenation ficacy and safety were evaluated at every visit and 2 months after the final treatment (14 weeks from the first treatment ses sion). Global photographic assessments were performed by INTRODUCTION three blinded dermatologists and the subjects. Skin profilometry was performed using three-dimensional digital photo-Skin rejuvenation is the restoration of the structural changes graphs; viscoelasticity was measured. Results: The overall and reversing the effects of the skin aging process, usually mean global improvement scores assessed by the dermatoloby using cosmetic procedures. It has advanced as a non-invasive or minimally invasive surgical approach over time. gists at weeks 3, 6, and 14, were 1.8 ± 1.46, 2.5 ± 1.88, and 3.5+1.84, respectively, and those assessed by the subjects Optical and laser therapy, micro-needling, and platelet-rich plasma (PRP) are widely used for skin rejuvenation. Among were 2.7 ± 2.08, 4.1 ± 2.24, and 5.0 ± 2.52, respectively. Skin profilometry showed significant improvements in the skin these therapeutic options, non-ablative fractional laser treat wrinkles, texture, depressions, and pores. The gross elasticity ment has the advantages of a short downtime, fewer adand skin firmness significantly improved by 10.96% and verse effects, and minimal or no epidermal injury, leading 9.04%, respectively. The major adverse reactions were erto improvements in the skin texture, wrinkling, and pig-Received October 20, 2020, Revised November 4, 2020, Accepted for publi-cation November 18, 2020 International In introduced to shorten the pulse duration from the nanosecond (10⁻⁹) to picosecond (10⁻¹²) level. As a picosecond is much shorter than a nanosecond, this system has several advantages. Although the nanosecond and pi-

coices Newmber 18, 2020 Companding address (Paul Bellong, Department of Derustology, Nassel Linkweiter, Wang, Colling of Moldins, 20 Baners, Wang 2043, Kern-Charl, Stranger Mark, Stranger Mark, Stranger Mark, Stranger OKCD: https://www.sci.edu/sci.edu/sci.edu/sci.edu Chr.Din Intgs://www.sci.edu/sci.edu/sci.edu Chr.Din Intgs://www.sci.edu/sci.edu/sci.edu Chr.Din Intgs://www.sci.edu/sci.edu Chr.Din Intgs://www.sci.edu/sci.edu Chr.Din Intgs://www.sci.edu/sci.edu Chr.Din Intgs://www.sci.edu Chr.Din Intgs://wwwww.sci.edu Chr.Din Intgs://wwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww Copyright © The Korean Dermatological Association and The Korean mal damage to the surrounding tissue. As piccosecond la-

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cosecond laser devices can produce a high target temper-

ature suitable for removing the chromophore, the faster rate of pulse delivery of picosecond lasers allows for the generation of a higher target pressure, with limited ther-

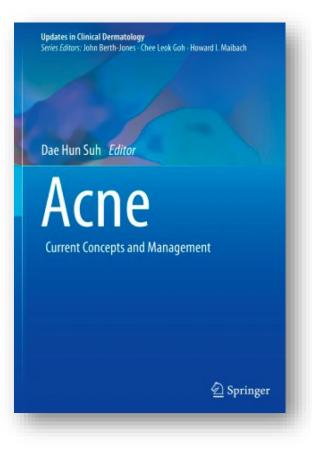
sers cause more photomechanical damage than nanosecond

- **Title:** Efficacy and Safety of Treatment with Fractional 1,064-nm Picosecond Laser with Diffractive Optic Element for Wrinkles and Acne Scars: A Clinical Study
- Published on Annals of Dermatology, 2021 ٠
- Author: Chung Hyeok Lee, Eun Mi Jin1, Hee Seok Seo, Tae-Ui Ryu1, Seung Phil Hong, ٠ Department of Dermatology, Yonsei University Wonju College of Medicine, Wonju, 1Department of Dermatology, Dankook University, College of Medicine, Cheonan, Korea

Abstract: •

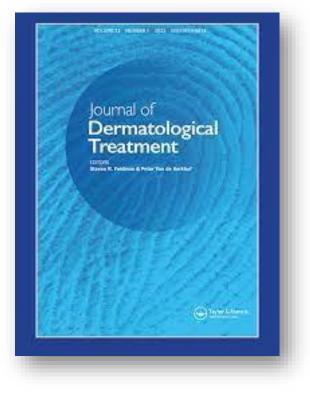
- **Background:** Fractional picosecond lasers is effective for the treatment of wrinkles or acne scars.
- Objective: To investigate the safety and efficacy of treatment with a fractional 1,064-nm picosecond laser with a diffractive optic element for facial wrinkles and acne scars.
- Methods: This prospective open-labeled trial comprised 22 subjects with facial wrinkles or acne scars. Subjects received three laser treatments with a fractional 1,064-nm picosecond laser at 3week intervals. The efficacy and safety were evaluated at every visit and 2 months after the final treatment (14 weeks from the first treatment session). Global photographic assessments were performed by three blinded dermatologists and the subjects. Skin profilometry was performed using three-dimensional digital photographs; viscoelasticity was measured.
- **Results:** The overall mean global improvement scores assessed by the dermatologists at weeks 3, 6, and 14, were 1.8±1.46, 2.5±1.88, and 3.5±1.84, respectively, and those assessed by the subjects were 2.7±2.08, 4.1±2.24, and 5.0±2.52, respectively. Skin profilometry showed significant improvements in the skin wrinkles, texture, depressions, and pores. The gross elasticity and skin firmness significantly improved by 10.96% and 9.04%, respectively. The major adverse reactions were erythema, pruritus, and petechiae, which disappeared within 2~3 days.
- Conclusion: The fractional 1,064-nm picosecond laser is an effective and safe therapeutic modality for skin rejuvenation.





- Title: Acne (Current Concepts and Management) Updates in Clinical Dermatology
- Published by Springer, 2021
- Author: Hyuck Hoon Kwon, Gangdong Oaro Dermatology Clinic, Korea
- Chapter 13:
 - Up-to-Date Therapeutic Approaches for Acne Scars in a Korean Dermatology Clinic
 - Introduced Picosecond Lasers with a Diffractive Optic Element (P-DOE) as one of treatment modalities for treating acne scars.
 - Referred to his clinical paper published on JEADV, where he reported that picosecond lasers (PicoLO) afforded better clinical outcomes and fewer side-effects in the treatment of acne scarring in Asian patients compared with NAFL.





https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/ 09546634.2022.2033674?journalCode=ijdt20

- **Title:** A Prospective, Split-face Study Comparing 1,064-nm Picosecond Nd:YAG Laser Toning with 1,064-nm Q-switched Nd:YAG Toning in the Treatment of Melasma
- Published on Journal of Dermatological Treatment, 2022
- **Authors:** Jun Kin Hong, Sun Hye Shin, Su Jung Park, Seon Jun Seo & Kui Young Park, Dept of Dermatology, Chung-Ang Univ. College of Medicine, Korea
- Abstract:
 - **Background:** Recently, a low-fluence picosecond (ps) laser is an emerging option for removing pigmented lesions.
 - **Objective:** We aimed to evaluate the efficacy and safety of a 1,064-nm ps Nd:YAG laser as compared to a 1,064-nm Qs Nd:YAG laser for melasma treatment in an Asian.
 - **Methods:** Twenty Korean patients with facial melasma were enrolled and randomly treated with a 1,064-nm ps Nd:YAG laser on one side of the face and 1,064-nm Qs Nd:YAG on the other side at 2-week intervals for five sessions. At each visit, the modified Melasma Area Severity Index (mMASI), patient satisfaction scores, visual analogue scale (VAS) scores, and adverse events were assessed.
 - **Results:** Both groups showed significant clinical improvement and decreased mMASI scores compared to the baseline. No statistically significant difference was observed in the mMASI score between the two treatment techniques at any time point. The melanin index showed no statistically significant improvement in both groups, and no significant differences were observed in patient satisfaction scores and VAS scores between both modalities.
 - **Conclusion:** A 1,064nm ps Nd:YAG laser is as effective and safe as a conventional 1,064 nm Qs Nd:YAG laser in the treatment of melasma in Asian skin, but no superior outcome was observed.



MARKETING SUPPORT



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·Consultation guide



· Patient leaflet



· PIP Banner & Dia FX Banner



·Patient leaflet holder

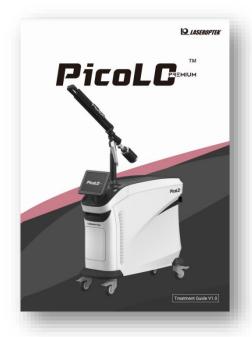


· Poster & Dia FX Banner

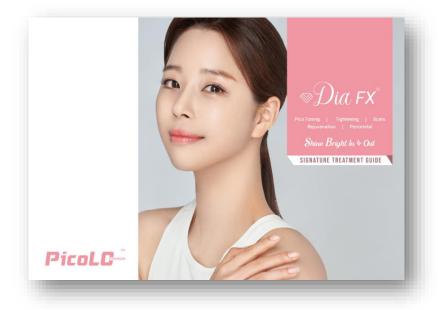




·Quick Operation guide



•Treatment Reference guide



· Dia FX Signature Treatment Guide



MARKETING SUPPORT



· PIP Promo video https://youtu.be/y6iT617ExL^A



· Dia FX Promo Video https://youtu.be/6BcQXi_IIZM



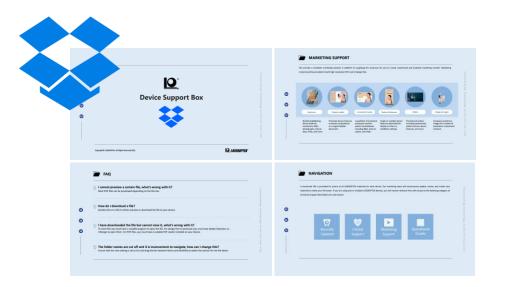
· Dia FX Signature Tx Video



· Maintenance Guide Video



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