



Cetherea

Presentation **DualMode®**

VYDENCE

CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION Program

Prepared by Clarissa Bravin, Renata Novais reviewed and approved by Antonio Olivatto

proprietary and confidential

see more at::

LASER ACADEMY tv



ETHEREA-MX® PLATFORM

LEADER IN THE WORLD'S SECOND-LARGEST AESTHETICS MARKET



- Maximum versatility;
- LASER and light technologies;
- 70+ treatment indications;
- LASER for all types of skin;
- Always with new technologies;
- Greater profitability and return;
- Compact design that is easy to transport;
- Reliable: second-generation platforms;
- Powerful and with proven results;
- Easily changeable handpieces, plug-andplay;
- Dual voltage, with no need for a voltage stabilizer;
- International standard, FDA approved;
- Sold in nearly 20 countries.

ProDeep®

Nd:YAP 1340 nm For deep epidermal nonablative fractional



GoSmooth®

Er:GLASS 1540 nm Gold standard technology for non-



LongPulse®

Nd:YAG 1064 nm Nd:YAG LASER with variable pulse modes.

ACROMA-QS®

Nd:YAG 1064/532 nm Dual-wavelength Fractional Q-switched LASER with optional



DualMode®

Er:YAG 2940 nm Powerful, dual-effect Er:YAG with improved



IPL-Sq®

Intense Pulsed Light Square-Wave Pulse Technology and all-inone available cut-off









intenselR® **Infrared Light**

Hi-powered IR light for skin tightening of the body and face.

♣ etherea | Z Y E



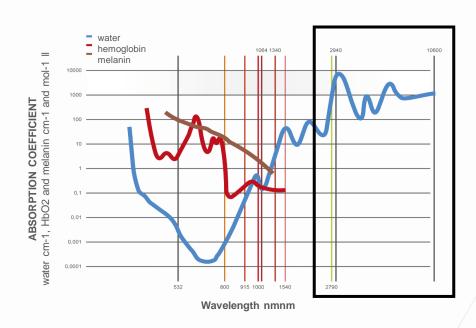


about LASERs and light: science and technology





TARGET CHROMOPHORE AND ABSORPTION CURVE



 Er:YAG has 10 times more absorption by water than a CO2 laser.

- Technology that revolutionized dermatology, introduced in 2004 by Mainstein, et al;
- Functions with vaporization (ablation) of tissue
- There are three wavelengths of fractional ablative LASERS:

2790 nm: solid-state LASER, er: YSGG (erbium-doped:yttrium-scandium-gallium-garnet);

2940 nm: solid-state LASER, er:yag (erbium-doped:yttrium-aluminium-garnet);

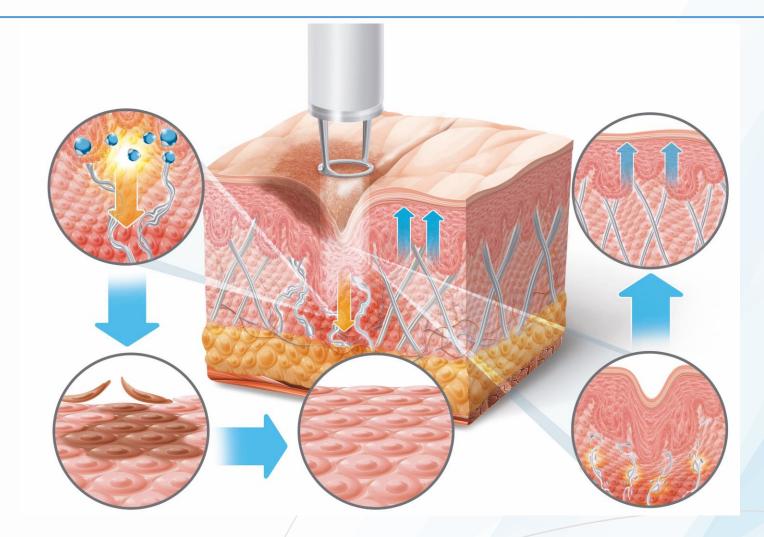
10.600 nm: gas LASER, CO2



^{*}Manstein et al. FRACTIONAL PHOTTHERMOLYSIS: A NEW CONCEPT FOR CUTANEOUS REMODELING USING MICROSCOPIC PATTERS OF THERMAL INJURY. LASERS Surg Med 2004;34:426-38.



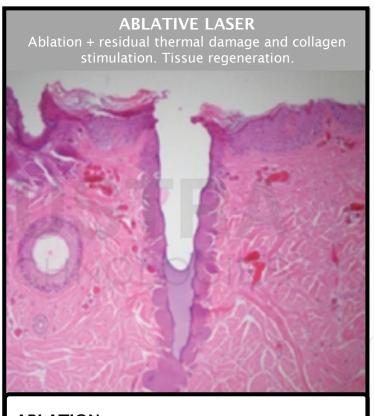
SELECTIVE PHOTOTHERMOLYSIS EFFECT





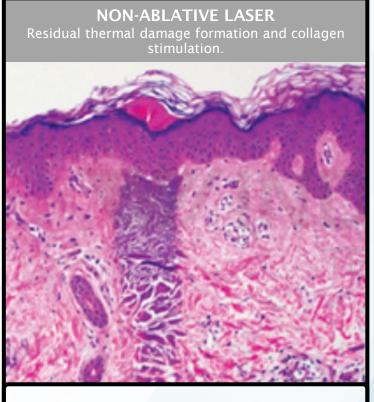


ABLATIVE LASER vs. NON-ABLATIVE LASER



ABLATION

 Complete removal of the epithelial level through a superficial vaporizing effect.



COAGULATION

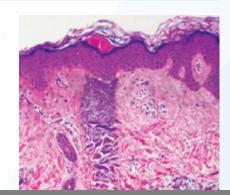
 Inflammatory effect in the area, tending to reach deeper layers of the tissue..





ABLATIVE LASER vs. NON-ABLATIVE LASER





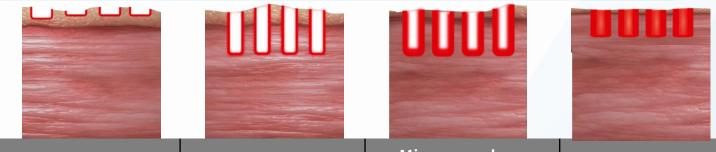
Comparison	Ablative	Non-ablative
Target chromophore	H2O	H2O
Chromophore absorption	More	Less
Response time	48-72 hours	24 hours
Advantages	 Fewer sessions Clear improvement after first session Long-term results High patient satisfaction 	 Safety Less downtime Less risk of post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation Greater versatility Satisfactory results
Disadvantages	 More dowtime More posttreatment care Risk of post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation 	Higher number of sessions



DualMode®: features & technology



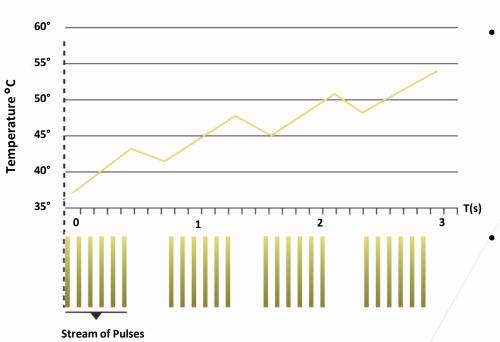




	Microseconds	Milliseconds	Microseconds and milliseconds	Smooth pulse
Pulse time and mode	300 µs to 1ms single mode	3 to 5 ms single mode	300 μs – 1 ms 3 to 5 ms Dual Mode	400 ms
Definition	Short pulses; purely ablative effect	Longer pulse; deeper ablation with residual thermal damage	Double pulses: ablation followed by coagulation	Stream of pulses: coagulative effect, mitigating the ablation effects
Spots	Collimated Fractional	Fractional	Fractional	InLift ATHENA
Indication	Drug deliveryLASER peelPigmentary lesions	Fine wrinklesLight rejuvenation	Deep wrinklesFurrowsScarsStretch marks	 Intraoral lifting Lip volume Intimate feminine treatment Intimate lightening
Downtime	1-2 days	2-4 days	3-7 days	None







- Spots: ATHENA® 90, ATHENA® 360 and InLift®. Work with a stream of pulses in the smooth pulse format: a sequence of 8 shots (on/off), totaling 400 ms;
 - Painless, less ablative effect and no downtime or need for specific posttreatment care







	<u>/</u>
	DUALMODE
Wavelength	2940 nm Er:Yag
Operating mode	Single Mode and Dual Mode
Maximum energy	Up to 60 mj/mtz
Pulse time	300 µs to 5 ms; 400 ms
Frequency of operation	Up to 5 Hz*
Spots	Fractional 8 mm/100 mtz/cm2 Fractional 8 mm/400 mtz/cm2 Collimated 6 mm InLift® OPTIONAL: Collimated 2.5 mm ATHENA® Kit (90 and 360)
Additional	Integrated cooling or smoke venting adapter







- Versatility with 7 spots available;
- Spots with automatic recognition;
- Square applicator, providing more homogeneity.

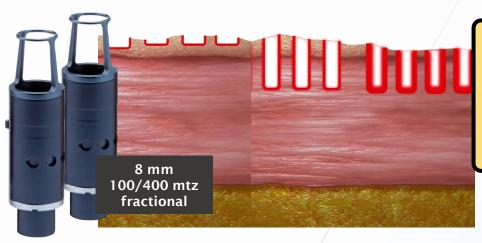




SPOTS



Superficial lesions

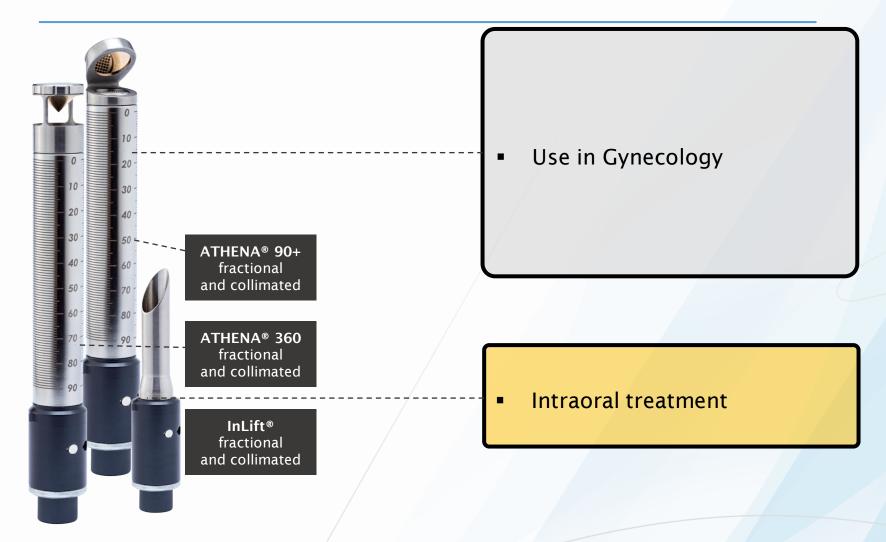


- Skin resurfacing
- Light wrinkles
- Deep wrinkles
- Scars





SPOTS





DUALM DE

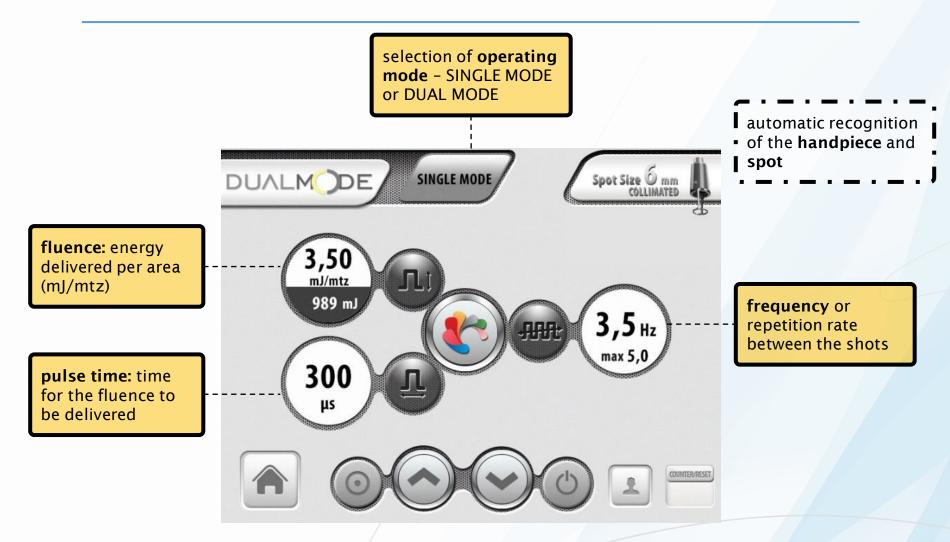
DualMode®: interface and parameterization



INTERFACE AND PARAMETERIZATION



INTERFACE ETHEREA-MX

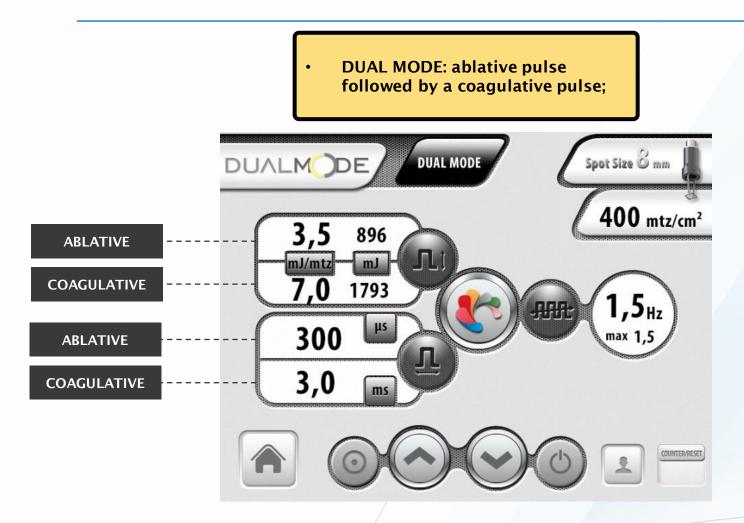




INTERFACE AND PARAMETERIZATION



INTERFACE ETHEREA-MX

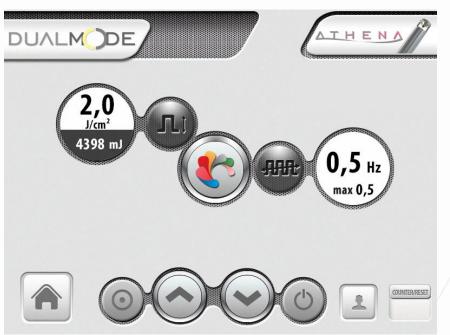




INTERFACE AND PARAMETERIZATION



INTERFACE ETHEREA-MX







DUALM DE

DualMode®: practice and training



DUALM DE

QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE





DUALM DE

INDICATION



- Superficial lesions
- Skin resurfacing
- Light wrinkles
- Deep wrinkles
- Scars
- Intraoral treatment
- Feminine intimate treatment



CLINICAL GUIDE - INTRAORAL TREATMENT



courtesy of: Moysés da Costa Lemos, MD, São Carlos, SP, Brazil

USAGE PARAMETERS		
Spot:	InLift® fractional	
Mode:	Fractional	
Fluence:	30 to 40 mJ/mtz	
Pulse time:	Smooth Pulse	
Shots:	Jugal/SNG: 100 to 150/side	
Sessions:	4	
Interval:	15 days	



DUALM DE

CLINICAL GUIDE - SUPERFICIAL LESIONS



USAGE PARAMETERS		
spot:	collimated 2.5 or 6 mm	
fluence:	2.5 to 16 J/cm²	
pulse time:	300 µs	
passes:	1 to 4	
sessions:	2 to 3	
interval:	30 to 60 days	





CLINICAL GUIDE - SKIN RESURFACING



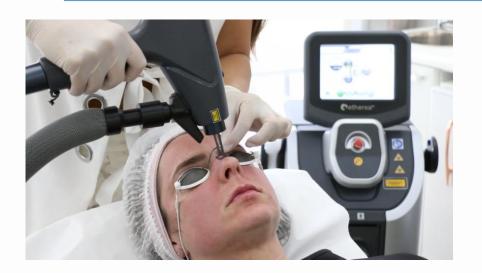
Optionally, this can be done with the fractional spot at 100 mtz/cm2, with fluence from 10 to 12.5 mj/mtz.

USAGE PARAMETERS	
	fractional
spot:	8/400 mtz/cm2
fluence:	2.5 to 3.5 mJ/mtz
<u> </u>	single mode
pulse time:	300 µs
passes:	1 to 3
sessions:	1 to 3
interval:	30 days



DUALM DE

CLINICAL GUIDE - LIGHT WRINKLES



Optionally, this can be done with the fractional spot at 400 mtz/cm2, with a pulse time of 2 ms and fluence from 2 to 7.5 mj/mtz.

USAGE PARAMETERS	
spot:	fractional
	8/100 mtz/cm2
fluence:	12.5 to 37.5 mJ/mtz
pulse time:	1 to 2 ms
passes:	1 to 4
sessions:	3 to 5
interval:	30 days





CLINICAL GUIDE - DEEP WRINKLES AND SCARS



spot:	fractional 8/100 mtz/cm2	
fluence:	12.5 to 15 mJ/mtz and 20 to 52.5 mJ/mtz	
pulse time:	DualMode 300 µs and 3 to 5 ms	
passes:	1 to 2	
sessions:	3 to 5	
interval:	30 to 60 days	

USAGE PARAMETERS

Optionally, this can be done with the fractional spot at 400 mtz/cm2, with the pulse time from 300 µs and 3 ms, fluence from 2 to 3 mJ/mtz and 3 to 9 mj/mtz.





CLINICAL GUIDE - DEEP WRINKLES AND SCARS

CONTRAINDICATIONS	PRETREATMENT	POSTTREATMENT
 Application in locations with nonabsorbable fillers Botulinum toxin only 30 days after the procedure 	 Herpes prophylaxis (if necessary) Topical anesthetic (removed completely before the session) 	 Drug delivery or LED At home: cold chamomile tea compresses and Cicaplast® Balm Avoid makeup and sunscreen (24 hours, colorless than 48 hours with color)



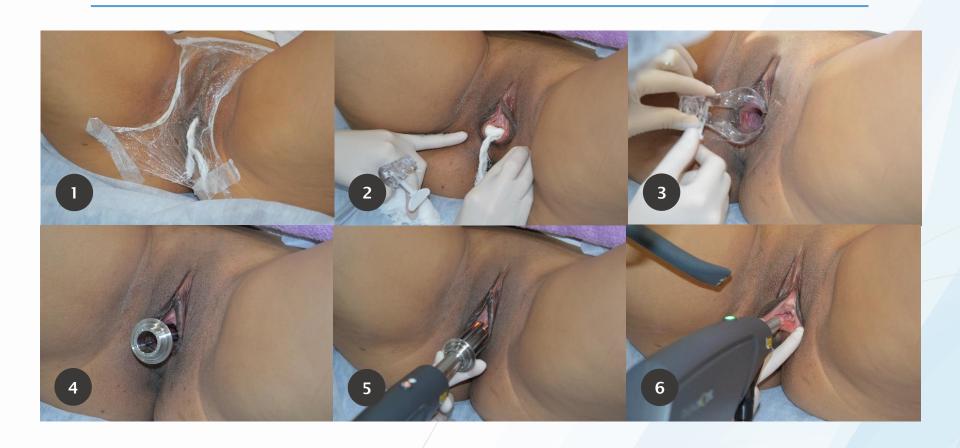




- ↑ speed of mitosis → ↑ rate of epithelialization of the vulva and the vaginal canal
- ↑ local circulation → angiogenesis:
- → ↑ glycogen → Maintenance of the vaginal flora and pH
- \rightarrow neocollagenosis \rightarrow \uparrow collagen









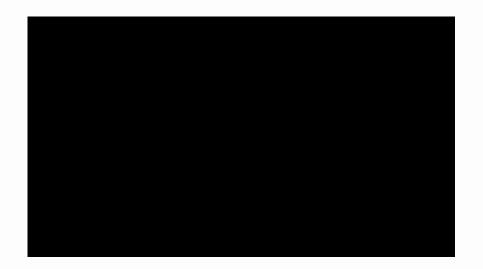




USAGE PARAMETERS		
spot:	ATHENA® 90+	
mode:	Fractional	
fluence:	30 to 40 mJ/mtz	
pulse time:	Smooth Pulse	
shots:	4 shots per point of the interior wall (11, 12 and 1 o'clock)	
retraction:	8 to 9 mm	
passes:	1	
sessions:	3 to 5 annual review	
interval:	30 to 60 days	







USAGE PARAMETERS		
	ATHENA® 360	
spot:	(with or	
open.	without	
	fractionator)	
fluence:	1.5 to 2.5 J/cm2	
pulse time:	Smooth Pulse	
shots:	4 / point of retraction	
retraction:	4 to 5 mm	
passes:	3	
	3 to 5	
sessions:	annual review	
interval:	30 to 60 days	











Contraindications	Pretreatment	Posttreatment
Menstrual period	Herpes prophylaxis (if	Erythema, sensitivity,
Untreated STD	necessary)	pruritus, scab formation
• Altered Pap smear (6	Remove hair in the	and hyperpigmentation
months)	region for treatment of	Not have sexual
	the external area	relations for seven
	 Topical anesthetic in the 	days
	vulva and in the vaginal	 CICAPLAST® on the
	introitus (remove	external part for 2 or 3
	completely)	days*
	Inspection and drying	■ HIDRAFEMME ® or
	of the vaginal canal	HYALUFEM ® on the
	(optional)	internal part for 7 days*
		Initial results after 21
34 proprietary and con	fidential	days

MY PRACTICE VYDENCE







The MyPractice is a continued medical education program proposed by VYDENCE® to the doctors that use our products and technologies may share their experiences in a practical and quick way.

» My Practice Online





DualMode®: care and preventative maintenance





CARE AND PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE



- Cleaning and disinfection of the applicator spots: use isopropyl alcohol (preferentially) with cotton swabs and/or gauze on the lenses and spacers;
- Spacers can be washed with soap and water and/or enzymatic detergent;
- Clean after each application. Careful in assembling the Spot 100 mtz/cm2;
- Pro rata guarantee of the handpiece: 500,000 shots;
- Damage from falls or misuse (usage not in accordance with the recommendations) is not covered;
- Careful during transportation, misalignment can result in ineffective treatment;
- Send the handpiece to technical support after reaching the recommended number of shots.



DUALM DE

CARE AND PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE





- Wash with water and enzymatic detergent using gauze;
- Sterilize in an autoclave: 121 to 134°C, pressure of 1.2 to 2.2 kgf/cm2, for 20 minutes;
- Never sterilize the optical bases!
- Never store or sterilize dirty, with any residue or with signs of oxidation;
- InLift® applicator: can be cleaned in an autoclave or washed with soap and water or enzymatic detergent



DUALM DE

CARE AND PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE



- Visual inspection of the mirrors in the speculum: they must be smooth, polished and not have excessive scratches;
- The gold mirrors must be changed periodically.



DUALM DE

CARE AND PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE



WATCH NOW

Learn more about maintenance procedures on our channel:

LASER ACADEMY tv

- Use only deionized water;
- Replace all the water in the reservoir annually;
- Change the ionizing filter annually;
- Annual inspection of the platform and handpieces.





DualMode®: cases and results



DUALM DE

SKIN RESURFACING

VYDENCE Treatment Center São Paulo, SP



BEFORE

AFTER 1 SESSION

IPL-Sq: filter 540 nm, 15 ms, 16 J/cm2

- + DualMode: single mode, 400 mtz/cm2, 300 µs, 2 mJ/mtz
- + drug delivery of vitamin C
- 1 treatment session





SKIN RESURFACING

VYDENCE Treatment Center São Paulo, SP



BEFORE

AFTER 1 SESSION

IPL-Sq: filter 540 nm, 15 ms, 15 J/cm2

- + **DualMode**: single mode, 400 mtz/cm2, 300 μs, 2 mJ/mtz
- + drug delivery of vitamin C
- 1 treatment session



DUALM DE

SKIN RESURFACING

VYDENCE Treatment Center São Paulo, SP



BEFORE

AFTER 1 SESSION

IPL-Sq: filter 540 nm, 15 ms, 15 J/cm2

- + **DualMode:** single mode, 400 mtz/cm2, 300 μs, 2 mJ/mtz
- + drug delivery of vitamin C
- 1 treatment session



DUALM DE

SKIN RESURFACING

VYDENCE Treatment Center São Paulo, SP



BEFORE

AFTER 1 SESSION

IPL-Sq: filter 540 nm, 15 ms, 15 J/cm2

+ **DualMode**: single mode, 400 mtz/cm2, 300 μs, 2 mJ/mtz

1 treatment session

DUALM DE

SKIN RESURFACING

VYDENCE Treatment Center São Paulo, SP



BEFORE

AFTER 3
SESSIONS

DualMode: dual mode, 100 mtz/cm2, 300 µs and 5 ms, 15 mJ/mtz and 40 mJ/mtz 3 treatment sessions



DUALM DE

SKIN RESURFACING

VYDENCE Treatment Center São Paulo, SP



BEFORE

AFTER 3
SESSIONS

DualMode: dual mode, 100 mtz/cm2, 300 µs and 5 ms, 15 mJ/mtz and 40 mJ/mtz 3 treatment sessions





SKIN RESURFACING

VYDENCE Treatment Center São Paulo, SP



BEFORE

AFTER 1 SESSION

DualMode: dual mode, 100 mtz/cm2, 300 µs and 5 ms, 15 mJ/mtz and 40 mJ/mtz 1 treatment session



DUALM DE

SKIN RESURFACING

VYDENCE Treatment Center São Paulo, SP



BEFORE

AFTER 1 SESSION

DualMode: dual mode, 100 mtz/cm2, 300 µs and 5 ms, 15 mJ/mtz and 40 mJ/mtz 1 treatment session



DUALM DE

SKIN RESURFACING

VYDENCE Treatment Center São Paulo, SP



DualMode: dual mode, 100 mtz/cm2, 300 µs and 5 ms, 15 mJ/mtz and 40 mJ/mtz 1 treatment session





clinical library



CO2 vs ER:YAG



Arch Dermatol. 1999;135:391-397

STUDY

Comparison of Erbium: YAG and Carbon Dioxide Lasers in Resurfacing of Facial Rhytides

Khalil A. Khatri, MD; Victor Ross, MD; Joop M. Grevelink, MD, PhD; Cynthia M. Magro, MD; R. Rox Anderson, MD









21 patients treated with one session of CO2 Laser (2 to 3 passes) on the right side of the face and Er:Yag (5 to 8 passes) on the left side of the face.

After six months, no significant differences were noted in the results and the recovery of the half of the face treated with Laser Erb:Yag was considerably faster than the side treated with CO2 Laser.



CO2 vs. FR:YAG



Lasers in Surgery and Medicine 42:160-167 (2010)

Ablative Fractional Lasers (CO₂ and Er:YAG): A Randomized Controlled Double-Blind Split-Face Trial of the Treatment of Peri-Orbital Rhytides

Syrus Karsai, MD , Agnieszka Czarnecka, MD , Michael Jünger, MD , PhD , and Christian Raulin, MD , $\mathrm{PhD}^{1,3*}$

TABLE 3. Patient Satisfaction

	Which of the sides caused more discomfort?			Which of the sides would you undergo again or recommend to others?			
Time	CO_2	Er:YAG	Neither	CO_2	Er:YAG	Both	Neither
1 day after treatment	13 (46.4%)	14 (50.0%)	1 (3.6%)	14 (50.0%)	6 (21.4%)	4 (14.3%)	4 (14.3%)
3 days after treatment	11 (39.3%)	13 (46.4%)	4 (14.3%)	13 (46.4%)	6 (21.4%)	5 (17.9%)	4(14.3%)
6 days after treatment	15 (53.6%)	11 (39.3%)	2(7.1%)	10 (35.7%)	10 (35.7%)	6 (21.4%)	2(7.1%)
3 months after treatment	17~(60.7%)	9 (32.1%)	2 (7.1%)	8 (28.6%)	13 (46.4%)	5 (17.9%)	2(7.1%)

28 patients treated with CO2 Laser on the left side of the face and Er:Yag on the right side. After three months: 13 patients would recommend the Er:Yag, 8 would recommend the CO2 Laser, 5 would recommend both and 2 would not recommend either one.



¹Laserklinik Karlsruhe, Kaiserstr. 104, D-76133 Karlsruhe, Germany

²Department of Dermatology, University of Greifswald, Ferdinand-Sauerbruch-Strasse, D-17475 Greifswald, Germany

³Department of Dermatology, University of Heidelberg, Voßstr. 2, D-69115 Heidelberg, Germany

CO2 vs ER:YAG



Lasers in Surgery and Medicine 27:395-403 (2000)

Collagen Tightening Induced by Carbon Dioxide Laser Versus Erbium: YAG Laser

Richard E. Fitzpatrick, MD, 1,2* Elizabeth F. Rostan, MD,2 and Nancy Marchell, MD3

¹Division of Dermatology, Department of Medicine, University of California at San Diego, San Diego, California ²Dermatology Associates of San Diego County, Inc., San Diego, California ³Laguna Hills Dermatology, Inc., Laguna Hills, California

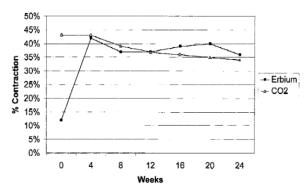


Fig. 4. ${\rm CO_2}$ laser collagen tightening versus erbium laser wound contracture in the vertical plane.

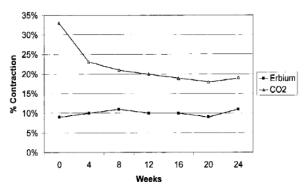


Fig. 5. CO₂ laser collagen tightening versus erbium laser wound contracture in the horizontal plane.

9 patients were tattooed with 4 points on each upper eyelid. After 1 month they were treated with 1 session of CO2 on one eyelid and 1 session of Er: Yag on the other one. After 6 months, the retraction of both sides was similar. **VERTICAL PLANE:** Average retraction of 34% with CO2 and 36% with Er:Yaq **HORIZONTAL PLANE:** Average retraction of 19% with CO2 and 11% with Er: Yaq



SLEEP-DISORDERED BREATHING



ISSN 1855-9913

Journal of the Laser and Health Academy Vol. 2013, No. 2; www.laserandhealth.com

Er:YAG Laser Treatment of Sleep-Disordered Breathing

Katarina Svahnström

General Dentistry Clinic, Uppsala, Sweden







Fig. 3: Patient's mouth before treatment (Class 4).

Fig. 4: Immediately after the first treatment (Class 2).

Fig. 5: After three treatments (Class 1).

75 patients with sleep-disordered breathing were treated with 3 sessions of Er:Yag Laser during a 45-day period. In the photo: before, immediately after the session and after 3 sessions, respectively. From 6 to 12 months after the treatment, the patients' companions were interviewed and 90% said they were satisfied with the treatment in relation to decreased nighttime snoring.



GENITOURINARY SYNDROME OF MENOPAUSE



Menopause: The Journal of The North American Menopause Society Vol. 26, No. 9, pp. 000-000 DOI: 10.1097/GME.0000000000001353 © 2019 by The North American Menopause Society

The effect of vaginal erbium laser treatment on sexual function and vaginal health in women with a history of breast cancer and symptoms of the genitourinary syndrome of menopause: a prospective study

Fernanda Arêas, MD, MSc, ¹ Ana L. R. Valadares, MD, PhD, ¹ Délio Marques Conde, MD, PhD, ² and Lúcia Costa-Paiva, MD, PhD¹

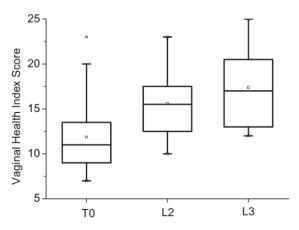


FIG. 1. Vaginal Health Index Score before and after two vaginal erbium laser sessions (n = 24). T0, immediately before the first session; L2, immediately before the second session; L3, immediately preceding the third session; VEL: vaginal Erbium laser; VHIS, Vaginal Health Index Score. P < 0.001: $1 \neq 2$, $1 \neq 3$, $2 \neq 3$. P value refers to Friedman test for comparison of VHIS between three sessions.

24 postmenopausal women with a history of breast cancer and vaginal dryness and/or dyspareunia were treated with 3 sessions of ATHENA®, with an interval of 30 days. The illustration shows the increase in the Vaginal Health Index Score, which takes into consideration factors such as: vaginal elasticity, moisture and pH; sexual function and control of dyspareunia.



BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES



- Costa MLM, Azevedo LCM, Stock FS, Grohs LMH, Wanczinski MI, Cunha PR, Campos VB. ESTUDO COMPARATIVO DA EFICÁCIA DO USO DE LASER 2940-NM, 1340-NM E LIP NO REJUVENESCIMENTO GLOBAL DAS MÃOS. Trabalho apresentado no V Simpósio de Cosmiatria e LASER da SBD. São Paulo. SP. 2013
- Jordão J, Campos V, Santos T, Pinto C, Trevisan F, Pitassi L. FRACTIONAL ABLATIVE LASER VERSUS FRACTIONAL ABLATIVE AND COAGULATIVE LASER FOR THE TREATMENT OF PHOTODAMAGED SKIN IN ARMS AND FOREARMS. Poster originally presented at ASLMS Annual Conference, 2011
- Morais OO, Costa IMC, Gomes CM, Shinzato DH, Ayres GMC, Cardoso RM. THE
 USE OF THE ER:YAG 2940 NM LASER ASSOCIATED WITH AMOROLFINE LACQUER
 IN THE TREATMENT OF ONYCHOMYCOSIS. An Bras Dermatol. 2013; 88(5):8635.
- Karsai S, Czarnecka A, Jünger M, Raulin C. ABLATIVE FRACTIONAL LASERS (CO2 AND ER:YAG): A RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED DOUBLE-BLIND SPLIT-FACE TRIAL OF THE TREATMENT OF PERI-ORBITAL RHYTIDES. LASERS Surg Med. 2010 Feb;42(2):160-7.
- Fitzpatrick RE, Rostan EF, Marchell N. COLLAGEN TIGHTENING INDUCED BY CARBON DIOXIDE LASER VERSUS ERBIUM: YAG LASER. LASERs Surg Med. 2000:27(5):395-403.
- Khatri KA, Ross V, Grevelink JM, Magro CM, Anderson RR. COMPARISON OF ERBIUM:YAG AND CARBON DIOXIDE LASERS IN RESURFACING OF FACIAL RHYTIDES. Arch Dermatol. 1999 Apr;135(4):391-7.
- Niwa A, Macéa J, Nascimento D, Torezan L, Osório N. USE OF 2,940 ERBIUM FRACTIONAL LASER IN THE TREATMENT OF FACIAL PHOTODAMAGED SKIN. 15 MONTHS FOLLOW-UP. Surg & Cosmetic Dermatol. 2009;2(1)
- Khatri KA, Mahoney D, Hakam L. HIGH-FLUENCE FRACTIONAL TREATMENT OF PHOTODAMAGED FACIAL SKIN USING A 2940 NM ERBIUM:YTTRIUM-ALUMINUM-GARNET LASER. J Cosmet Laser Ther. 2012 Dec;14(6):260-6.

- Paasch U, Haedersdal M. LASER SYSTEMS FOR ABLATIVE FRACTIONAL RESURFACING. Expert Rev Med Devices. 2011 Jan;8(1):67-83.
- Dierickx CC, Khatri KA, Tannous ZS, Childs JJ, Cohen RH, Erofeev A, Tabatadze D, Yaroslavsky IV, Altshuler GB. MICRO-FRACTIONAL ABLATIVE SKIN RESURFACING WITH TWO NOVEL ERBIUM LASER SYSTEMS. LASERS Surg Med. 2008 Feb;40(2):113-23.
- El-Domyati M1, El-Ammawi TS, Medhat W, Moawad O, Mahoney MG, Uitto J. MULTIPLE MINIMALLY INVASIVE ERBIUM: YTTRIUM ALUMINUM GARNET LASER MINI-PEELS FOR SKIN REJUVENATION: AN OBJECTIVE ASSESSMENT. J Cosmet Dermatol. 2012 Jun;11(2):122-30.
- 12. Trelles MA, Mordon S, Velez M, Urdiales F, Levy JL. RESULTS OF FRACTIONAL ABLATIVE FACIAL SKIN RESURFACING WITH THE ERBIUM:YTTRIUM-ALUMINIUM-GARNET LASER 1 WEEK AND 2 MONTHS AFTER ONE SINGLE TREATMENT IN 30 PATIENTS. LASERS Med Sci. 2009 Mar;24(2):186-94.
- Ross EV, McKinlay JR, Sajben FP, Miller CH, Barnette DJ, Meehan KJ, Chhieng NP, Deavers MJ, Zelickson BD. USE OF A NOVEL ERBIUM LASER IN A YUCATAN MINIPIG: A STUDY OF RESIDUAL THERMAL DAMAGE, ABLATION, AND WOUND HEALING AS A FUNCTION OF PULSE DURATIDFFON. LASERS Surg Med. 2002;30(2):93-100.
- 14. Trelles MA, Vélez M, Mordon S. CORRELATION OF HISTOLOGICAL FINDINGS OF SINGLE SESSION ER:YAG SKIN FRACTIONAL RESURFACING WITH VARIOUS PASSES AND ENERGIES AND THE POSSIBLE CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS. LASERS Surg Med. 2008 Mar;40(3):171-7.
- Lee WR, Shen SC, Kuo-Hsien W, Hu CH, Fang JY. LASERS AND MICRODERMABRASION ENHANCE AND CONTROL TOPICAL DELIVERY OF VITAMIN C. J Invest Dermatol. 2003 Nov;121(5):1118-25.
- Gaspar, A., Gasti, G. A., & Medicine, A. (2013). TIGHTENING OF FACIAL SKIN USING INTRAORAL 2940 NM ER:YAG SMOOTH MODE. 2013(2), 17-20.



BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES



- Gaviria JE, Lans L JA. LASER VAGINAL THIGHTENING (LVT) EVALUATION OF A NOVEL NONINVASIVE LASER TREATMENT FOR VAGINAL RELAXATION SYNDROME. J LASER and health Academy. 2012, 1 59-66.
- Vizintin Z et al. NOVEL MINIMALLY INVASIVE VSP ER: YAG LASER TREATMENTS IN GYNECOLOGY. J Laser and health Academy. 2012, 1 46-58.
- Gaspar A, Brandi H; Gomez V, Luque D. EFFICACY OF ERBIUM:YAG LASER TREATMENT COMPARED TO TOPICAL ESTRIOL TREATMENT FOR SYMPTOMS OF GENITOURINARY SYNDRO-ME OF MENOPAUSE. LASERs Surg Med; 2016 Aug 22.
- Fistonic N et al. MINIMALLY INVASIVE, NON-ABLATIVE ER:YAG LASER TREATMENT OF STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE IN WOMEN - A PILOT STUDY. LASERS Med Sci; 31(4): 635-43, 2016 May.
- Escribano T. TRATAMIENTO DEL SÍNDROME GENITOURINARIO DE LA MENOPAUSIA ME-DIANTE LÁSER FRACCIONADO CO2: UNA OP-CIÓN TERAPÉUTICA EMERGENTE. Rev Chil Obstet Ginecol; 81(2): 138-151, abr. 2016.



