




Maui + Derm 2017
March 19 - 24, 2017
Lasers, Lights, Radiofrequency and More
Fat and Acne
Presented by Michael H. Gold, MD
Gold Skin Care Center, Tennessee Clinical Research Center Nashville, TN USA




Academic Appointments

- Assistant Clinical Professor
 - Department of Medicine, Division of Dermatology, Nashville, TN USA
 - Vanderbilt University School of Medicine: 2006 - 2014
 - Vanderbilt University School of Nursing: 2006 - Present
- Adjunct Assistant Professor
 - Meharry Medical College: 2013 - Present
 - School of Medicine, Nashville, TN USA
- Visiting Professor of Dermatology
 - Huashan Hospital, Fudan University (Shanghai Medical University), Shanghai, China: 2006 - Present
 - The First Hospital of China Medical University, Shenyang, China: 2008 - Present
 - Guangdong Provincial People's Hospital, Guangzhou, China: 2013 - Present
 - The People's Hospital of Hunan Province: 2016 - 2019
- Visiting Professor of Plastic Surgery
 - First People's Hospital of Foshan University, Guangdong, China: 2012 - Present
 - The First Affiliated Hospital of Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, Zhejiang: 2013 - Present




Conflict of Interest

- Consultant to many pharmaceutical, cosmeceutical, laser and energy-based device companies
- Consultant, performs research and speaks on behalf of numerous pharmaceutical and medical device companies
- For the benefit of this presentation: consultant, investigator, speaker for Lumenis, Syneron-Candela, Aerolase, Advantix, Invasix, Allergan (Kybella), Neothetics, Zeltiq, Zimmer, and Syneron-Candela




Acne Vulgaris & EBDS

Presented by Michael H. Gold, MD
Gold Skin Care Center, Tennessee Clinical Research Center Nashville, TN USA



Acne Vulgaris

- Laser/Light technology for the treatment of acne vulgaris
 - Work typically for acne via 3 main premises:
 - Destruction of the *P. acnes* bacteria
 - Destruction of the entire sebaceous gland and sebaceous output
 - ? Destroy *P. acnes* and partial destruction of sebaceous glands -- ALA-PDT



ALA-PDT for Acne Expert Review of Dermatology 2006

Novel treatment options for severe inflammatory acne vulgaris

Michael H Gold

Acne vulgaris is one of the most common dermatological disorders encountered in everyday practice. Treatment options for this often psychologically scarring disease are numerous and, for many individuals, provide relief from the disorder. However, factors such as antibiotic resistance and, slow onset of action from many topical therapies has led researchers to seek out alternative therapies, especially for those suffering from moderate to severe inflammatory acne vulgaris.

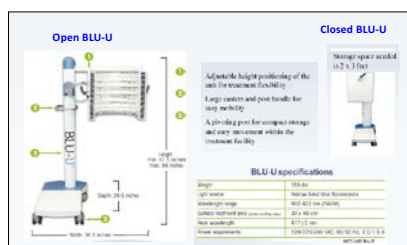
Expert Rev Dermatol 1(1): 13-23 (2006)

Acne Vulgaris

- Laser/Light technology
 - Lasers/light sources to reduce the *P. acnes* population
 - Blue Light Sources - Blu-U (Dusa)
 - Intense Pulsed Light Devices— Quantum/Vasculight/Lumenis One/M22 (Lumenis),, Ellipse (DDD), elos Plus(Syneron), BBL/Joule (Sciton),, Harmony XL (Alma), Lumecca (Invasix)
 - Vascular Lasers—Cynergy (Cynosure), V-Beam Perfecta (Candela), N-Lyte (ICN), AdvaTX (Advantix)
 - Short-Pulsed 650 usec 1064 nm – Aerolase Neo

Acne Vulgaris

- Blu-U device FDA cleared for inflammatory acne
 - Used originally for ALA-PDT therapy
 - Works for mild to moderate inflammatory acne vulgaris as well
 - 2004 AAD Poster Presentation; J Drugs Dermatol 2004– Gold, Goldman, Rao
 - Blu-U more effective in inflammatory acne lesions than 1% clindamycin solution
 - Safety and efficacy proved

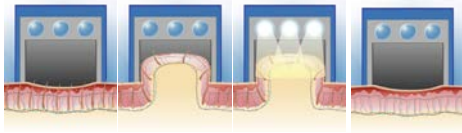
 BLU-U Blue Light Photodynamic Therapy
 Illuminator Model 4170


Solta - ISOLAZ In Side Out Light Amplified Tx Zone

- Multi-Application Platform
 - Acne therapy - IAC Therapy
 - Skin rejuvenation - ISR Therapy
 - Hair removal - IHR Therapy
- Only system to clear the pores from the dermis outward
- Only system FDA cleared to treat comedonal & pustular acne
- Proprietary ITM Technology
 - Accumulates 3x Energy in Deep Targets While Keeping the Epidermis Cool
 - Uses IMP Multi-Pulse technology for enhanced deep pore cleansing



Photopneumatic Technology: The Mechanism



- Hand piece is placed on treatment area
- Targets are elevated closer to skin's surface
 - Blood concentration reduced
 - Melanin concentration reduced
- Light applied to treatment area
- Targets are safely and painlessly destroyed

Gold MH, Biron J. J Drugs Dermatol 2008; 7(2):139-145

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EFFICACY OF A NOVEL COMBINATION OF PNEUMATIC ENERGY AND BROADBAND LIGHT FOR THE TREATMENT OF ACNE


Michael H. Gold MD, Julie Biron BS

*Michael H. Gold MD, Skin Care Center, Tennessee Clinical Research Center, Clinical Assistant Professor, Department of Dermatology, Department of Medicine, Vanderbilt University Medical School, Nashville, TN; Young Professor of Dermatology, Hubei Hospital, Peking University, Shanghai, China
J. Biron, Tennessee Clinical Research Center, Nashville, TN*

Abstract
Introduction: A novel photopneumatic platform (Isolaz, Photomedex, CA) combining vacuum pressure with a broadband light source device has been designed to attack multiple targets for the effective treatment of acne.
Objective: The objective of this study was to evaluate the safety and efficacy of photopneumatic technology for the treatment of mild to moderate acne vulgaris.
Methods: Twenty subjects (10 women and 10 men) with acne vulgaris 1 to 4 on a 5-point scale were treated with mild vacuum suction (defined as 15 or more local inflammatory or noninflammatory lesions) were recruited for the study. All subjects underwent 4 photopneumatic treatments at 3-week intervals with follow-up visits at 1 and 3 months.
Results: Inflammatory lesion counts continued to decrease for at least 3 months after the final treatment. At 3 months, reductions in lesion counts were significant for both inflammatory (P=0.017) and noninflammatory (P=0.003) lesions. Mean scores between visits consistently dropped despite from their immediate posttreatment values for pain, erythema, and edema. Nine subjects (52%) were moderately satisfied to very satisfied with treatment.
Conclusion: Results suggest that the photopneumatic device is a safe and effective modality for the treatment of mild to moderate inflammatory and comedonal acne vulgaris.

AdvaTX

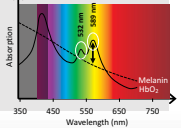
Presented by Michael H. Gold, MD
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ADVA^{TX} Dermatological Laser


- High powered, 589nm, yellow laser
- 1319nm, infrared laser
- Easy use and no downtime
- No consumables
- Long-term reduction of vascular conditions
- Potent and efficient elimination of acne
- Effective treatment for psoriasis, scars, warts & wrinkles

Yellow laser – the optimal wavelength
 The yellow laser is the optimal choice of therapy because it deposits more energy into the target region per treatment than any other laser wavelength. At the same time, the energy loss in the melanin in the epidermis is lower at 589 nm than at 532 nm.



Aerolase Neo

Presented by Michael H. Gold, MD
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LightPod Neo™

The Single Most Versatile Laser in the World. Period.

- 650-microsecond technology for up to 255 J/cm² in a single pulse duration
- More than 50 FDA cleared medical aesthetic indications
- Ability to perform anesthetic, gel & skin contact free treatment on all skin types
- Eliminates pain, burns or adverse effects of the previous generation of lasers
- No costly service contracts



Acne Vulgaris

- Laser/Light technology
 - Lasers to reduce the sebaceous glands themselves
 - 810 nm diode laser with indocyanine green (Cynosure)
 - 1450 nm SmoothBeam laser (Candela-Syneron)
 - 1320 nm CoolTouch III laser (CoolTouch Corp-Syneron)
 - 1319 nm Sciton Profile laser (Sciton Corp)

Acne Laser – 1450 nm

Acne Treatment With a 1,450 nm Wavelength Laser and Cryogen Spray Cooling

Dilip Y. Patil¹, R. V. Vetter², R. V. Vetter², Bilal A. Saleh³, Mark A. Blair², and Bradley S. Graham²

¹Candela Corporation, 530 Boston Post Road, Weyland, Massachusetts

²Mass Medical Center, San Diego, 34520 16th Wilson Drive, San Diego, California

Smoothbeam-Candela

Significant reduction in acne counts – 5.43 to 0.43 – destruction of sebaceous glands

Laser Therapy of Acne Vulgaris in Asians Photoderm, Photoimmun Photomed 2009;25:3-7

Summary

Background: While the 1450 nm diode laser is highly effective for the treatment of acne, in

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Clinical effect of low-energy double-pass 1450 nm laser treatment for acne in Asians

Reiko Noborio, Emi Nishida & Akimichi Morita

Geriatric and Environmental Dermatology, Nagoya City University of Medical Sciences, Nagoya, Japan

Conclusion: Low-energy, double-pass therapy is an alternative method that is beneficial for patients who complain of considerable pain. Furthermore, the method may have a lower risk of transient hyperpigmentation induced by cryogen spray, even in Asian patients who tend to develop inflammatory pigmentation.

Fractora by Invasix for Acne

Presented by Michael H. Gold, MD

Gold Skin Care Center, Tennessee Clinical Research Center Nashville, TN USA

FRACTORA™



Fat Reduction

Presented by Michael H. Gold, MD
Gold Skin Care Center, Tennessee Clinical Research Center Nashville, TN USA

Kybella by Allergan

Presented by Michael H. Gold, MD
Gold Skin Care Center, Tennessee Clinical Research Center Nashville, TN USA

Introducing KYBELLA™ (deoxycholic acid) Injection



- KYBELLA™ 10 mg/mL is supplied in 2 mL, single patient use vials (4 pack)
- Store at room temperature 20°C to 25°C (68°F to 77°F)
- Excursions are permitted between 59° F to 86° F
 - Each vial is for a single patient use
 - Do not dilute or admix KYBELLA™
 - Discard unused portion

Please see complete KYBELLA™ (deoxycholic acid) injection Important Safety Information on slides 58 - 60.

KYBELLA™ has a unique hologram on the vial label - If you do not see a hologram, do not use the product and call 1-844-KYTHERA (1-844-598-4372)



• KYBELLA™ (deoxycholic acid) Injection

KYBELLA™ is the first and only FDA approved injectable drug that contours and improves the appearance of submental fullness.

When injected into subcutaneous fat, KYBELLA™ causes the destruction of fat cells. Once destroyed, those cells cannot store or accumulate fat.

Treatment with KYBELLA™ is customized by the physician to the patient's aesthetic goals for an improved chin profile.

Once the aesthetic response is achieved with KYBELLA™, retreatment is not expected.

The most common adverse reactions are edema/swelling, hematoma/bruising, pain, numbness, erythema, and induration.



KYBELLA™ (deoxycholic acid) injection is indicated for improvement in the appearance of moderate to severe convexity or fullness associated with submental fat in adults.

The safe and effective use of KYBELLA™ for the treatment of subcutaneous fat outside the submental region has not been established and is not recommended.

Please see complete KYBELLA™ (deoxycholic acid) injection Important Safety Information on slides 58 - 60.

Lipo 202 by Neothetics

Presented by Michael H. Gold, MD
Gold Skin Care Center, Tennessee Clinical Research Center Nashville, TN USA

LIPO-202:
Potential Best-in-Class Non-Surgical Procedure

- Salmeterol Xinafoate
- Long-acting beta-2 adrenergic receptor agonist
- Target Patients Are Not Obese
- Maintain stable weight and lifestyle
- BMI < 30 kg/m²
- Once-Weekly Injections for 8 Weeks
- Measurable results as soon as Week 4
- 30-gauge, 1/8 - Inch Needle
- No numbing agent required
- No recovery or down time
- Favorable Safety and Tolerability Profile
- Similar to placebo

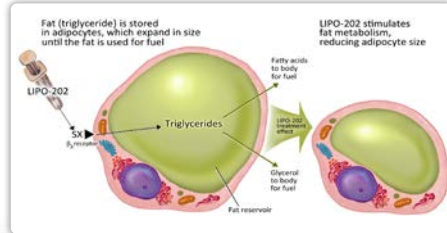
LIPO-202
Administration

- 20 injections spaced 4 cm apart
- Drug diffuses ~2 cm in radius

Well Understood, Targeted Mechanism of Action

- Triggers body's metabolism of stored triglycerides via natural process of lipolysis
- Resulting in reduction in size / volume of fat cells in treatment area

LIPO-202 shrinks fat cells without killing them



Key Highlights

LIPO-202 Phase 3 - Ready

- Salmeterol Xinafoate (SX) for injection for non-ablative, localized fat reduction and body contouring in central abdominal bulging due to subcutaneous fat in non-obese subjects

Known Mechanism

- Mimics endogenous process
- Stimulation of lipolysis via β -adrenergic receptor
- No fat cell death or apoptosis

Compelling Data

- ~800 patients in 6 clinical studies
- Statistically significant and clinically meaningful reductions
- Safety equivalent to placebo

505(b)(2) Regulatory Pathway

- Referenceable safety profile of SX as SEREVENT DISKUS[®] ADVAIR[®] HFA and ADVAIR DISKUS[®]

Phase 3 in 2015

- Pivotal Phase 3 studies to be completed in 2015
- 2 concurrent studies in the U.S. – 800 patients each (400 LIPO-202, 400 Placebo)

The Emerging market for Lipodissolving

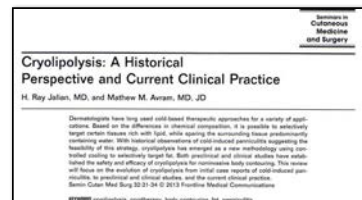
- So this field is changing and changing quickly
- Use only FDA approved products

CoolSculpting System and Applicators



The *next evolution* of the world's #1 non-invasive fat reduction treatment

Cryolipolysis Semin Cutan Med Surg 32; 31-34: 2013



Zeltiq CryoLipolysis
Lasers Surg Med 2009; 41: 703 – 708.

Background and Objective: Cryolipolysis is a unique non-invasive method for the selective reduction of fat cells, with controlled, local cooling. It is important, therefore, to understand the potential efficacy and safety of this new procedure for fat layer reduction.

Cryolipolysis™ for Subcutaneous Fat Layer Reduction

Matthew M. Avram, MD, PhD^{1,2} and Rosemary S. Harry, MD³
¹Dermatology Laser & Cosmetic Center, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts 02114
²Merrill Counseling, Kingtonworth, Connecticut 06039

Conclusion: Although the mechanism of action for cryolipolysis is not yet completely understood, the efficacy and safety of this non-invasive procedure for fat layer reduction has been demonstrated in the studies available to date. Further studies will assist in elucidating the mechanism and validate the full potential of this technology to perform safe, non-invasive fat reduction for areas of local fat accumulation. Lasers Surg. Med. 41:703-708, 2009. © 2009 Wiley-Liss, Inc.

Zeltiq CryoLipolysis
Lasers Surg Med 2009; 41: 785 – 795.


Background and Objective: Cryolipolysis provides a method of non-invasive fat reduction that significantly reduces subcutaneous fat without injury to adjacent tissues. Subcutaneous adipose and intramuscular liposarcoma.

Non-Invasive Cryolipolysis™ for Subcutaneous Fat Reduction Does Not Affect Serum Lipid Levels or Liver Function Tests

Kenneth B. Kheis, MD,¹ Brian Zelickson, MD,² Jeffrey G. Hespelle, MD,³ Eric Okamoto, MD,⁴ Eric P. Barcher, MD,⁵ Rosemary S. Harry, MD,⁶ and Jessica A. Preevack, MD⁷
¹Carlson LLC, Dermatology School, Washington 98108
²Department of Dermatology, University of Minnesota Medical School, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
³Laser Advancing Medical of San Bruno, San Bruno, California 94066
⁴Plastic Surgery, Fremont, California 94538
⁵The Plastic Surgery Center, Fremont, California 94538
⁶Merrill Counseling, Kingtonworth, Connecticut 06039
⁷Selfie Aesthetics, Fremont, California 94538

Conclusion: Cryolipolysis, when used for reduction of subcutaneous flank fat, is not associated with changes in serum lipids or liver test results. Lasers Surg. Med. 41:785-790, 2009. © 2009 Wiley-Liss, Inc.

Long-term efficacy follow-up on two cryolipolysis case studies
Journal of Cosmetic Dermatology, 15, 561-564




CoolMini


Submental and Other Small Area Indications

Presented by Michael H. Gold, MD
Gold Skin Care Center, Tennessee Clinical Research Center Nashville, TN USA

CoolMini Applicator




- Designed for submental fat
- Ideal for smaller bulges
- Treat new areas of undesirable fat

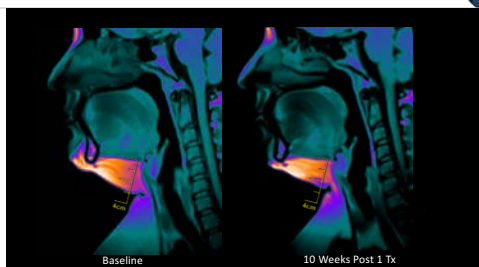


Clinical Studies

- Submental Area
 - IDE Pilot – 15 subjects (2013)
 - Mexico Feasibility Study – 32 Subjects (Q3 2014)
 - US Pivotal Study – 60 Subjects (Q1/Q2 2015)
 - Brian Zelickson – Minneapolis
 - Suzanne Kilmer – Sacramento
 - Jay Burns - Dallas
 - European Pilot Evaluation – 150+ Subjects (current)
- Distal Thigh (Above Knee)
 - Multi-Centered Study – 40 Subjects (current)
 - Brian Biesman – Nashville
 - Jeffrey Dover/Michael Kaminer – Boston
 - Roy Geronemus – New York
 - Leyda Bowes - Miami



Mexico Feasibility Subject 005 MRI Results



Confidential - Property of ZELTIQ
For Internal Use Only

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Methods

- Multi-center study: Drs. Burns, Kilmer, and Zelickson
- Study population: n=60 male and female subjects
- Device: CoolMini small volume vacuum applicator (prototype)
- 60 minute cycle at -10°C
- 1 treatment cycle per visit
- Up to 2 treatment visits, 6 weeks apart
- Final follow-up 12 weeks after final treatment

Applicator Shapes

Surface



- Special purpose
- Non-pinchable fat
- Slow heat extraction

Parallel Plate



- General purpose
- Medium heat extraction

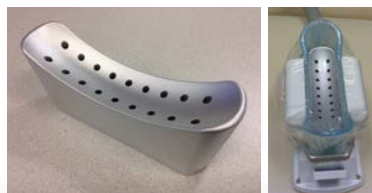
Cup



- General purpose
- Fast heat extraction
- Enhanced comfort
- The basis for the new CoolAdvantage Applicators

What's Next?

- Let's make a big CoolMini for the flanks and abdomen!
- **Prototype** machined metal insert modified a standard parallel plate CoolCore into a **cooled, contoured cup applicator**



Cool Advantage Family

3-in-1 Design

- Three different contours

Single Applicator Replaces Three Applicators

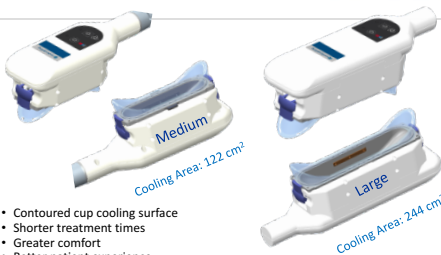
- CoolCore
- CoolCurve+
- CoolFit

Introducing the CoolAdvantage Family of Applicators



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Introducing the CoolAdvantage Applicator Series



- Contoured cup cooling surface
- Shorter treatment times
- Greater comfort
- Better patient experience

Medium Cooling Area: 122 cm²

Large Cooling Area: 244 cm²

It Starts with...Years of Research

Improved Comfort


Greater Comfort

- New cup design
- Lower suction pressure for gentler tissue draw

It Starts with...Years of Research

Faster Treatment Time

Colder Temperatures → Shorter Time



Almost half the time!
(35 minute treatment time)

It Starts with...Years of Research

Better Patient Experience

Even distribution of cold
Greater versatility
More tissue is in contact with the cold surface

Study Objective

- Contoured cup, medium-sized applicator was developed to cool tissue more efficiently
 - increase tissue contact
 - reduce vacuum pressure
 - reduce treatment time
- Evaluate prototype CoolAdvantage vs. standard CoolCore applicator for safety, efficacy, and patient preference

Methods

- Study population: n=19 male and female subjects
- Randomized left / right flank treatments to compare applicators
- CoolCore applicator vs. CoolAdvantage (prototype)
 - CoolCore 60 minutes at -10°C
 - CoolAdvantage 35 minutes at -11°C
- 1 treatment cycle
- Final follow-up 12 weeks post-treatment

Equivalent Efficacy, Reduced Pain, Greater Patient Preference

- Equivalent Efficacy: Bilateral flank treatments showed similar efficacy by
 - Ultrasound fat layer reduction measurements
 - Independent photo review by 3 blinded physician evaluators
- 45% reduced procedure discomfort compared to standard CoolCore
- 85% preferred CoolAdvantage in patient surveys

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Z Wave by Zimmer

Beyond Submental Fat

Presented by Michael H. Gold, MD

Gold Skin Care Center, Tennessee Clinical Research Center Nashville, TN USA

Radial Pulsed Therapy



Zimmer Z-Wave Shock Wave Technology

The Handpiece & Software



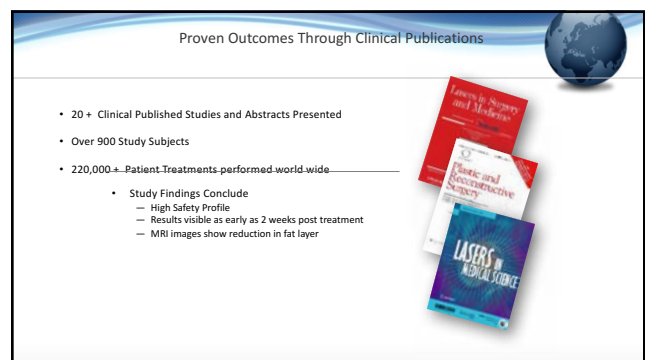
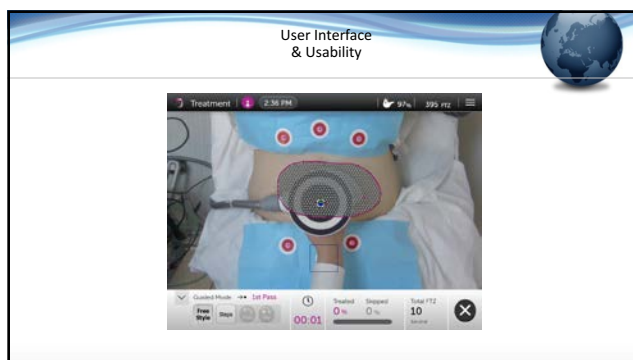
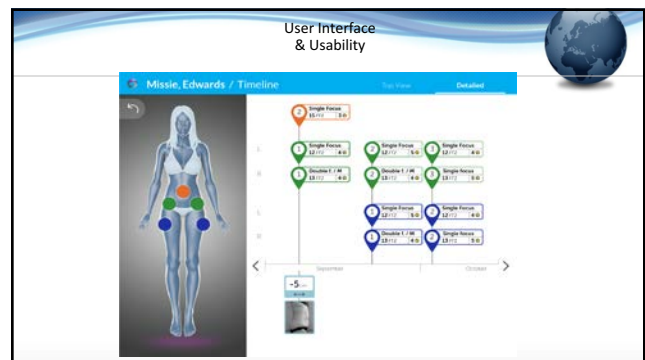
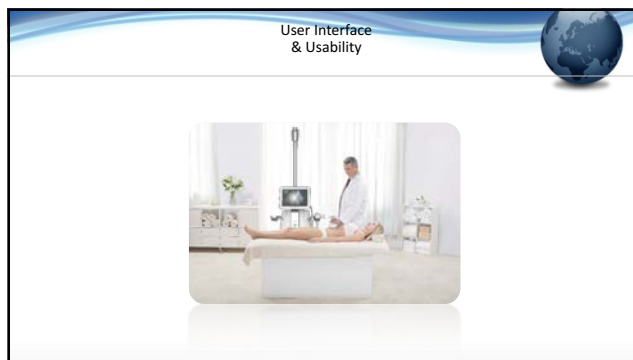
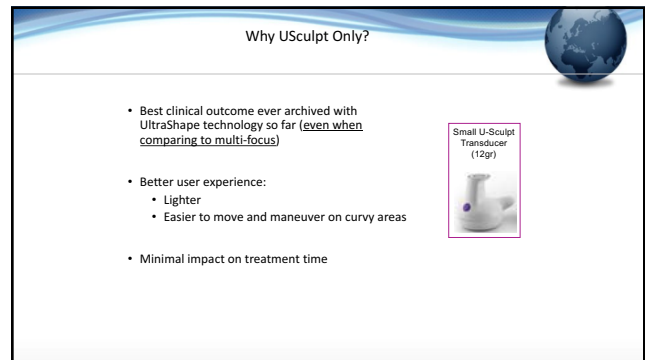
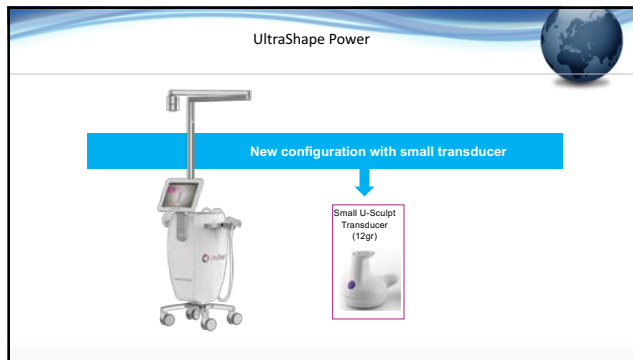
Major Use in US: Acceleration of Recuperation, Diminished Pain, Quicker Recovery and Improvement of Fat Reduction

- CoolSculpt
- Vanquish
- Liposonix
- Thermi
- Liposuction

UltraShape and the new UltraShape Power

Presented by Michael H. Gold, MD

Gold Skin Care Center, Tennessee Clinical Research Center Nashville, TN USA



UltraShape Clinical Studies Abdomen, Flanks and Thighs

Investigator	Year	Patient Population	Average Circumference Reduction	Results
Teitelbaum S. et al. ¹ US, UK, Japan	2004-05	164	2.0 cm (Single Treatment)	82% ± 0.5 cm circumference reduction
Leal H. ¹ Monterrey, Mexico	2009	24	3.3-3.4 cm (1 combo therapy Tx)	96% ± 1.5 cm circumference reduction 100% patient satisfaction
Moreno-Moraga J. ¹ Madrid, Spain	2006	30	3.95 cm	100% measurable and visual improvement
Ascher B. ¹ Paris, France	2007-08	25	3.58 cm	83% ± 1.0 cm circumference reduction
Leal-Silva H. ^{1,2} Monterrey, Mexico	2007-08	36	5.0 cm	100% measurable reduction 94% patient satisfaction
Ad El D. ^{1,3} Boulogne, Nord, France	2008	26	3.96 cm	90% ± 2.0 cm circumference reduction
Mullholland S. ² Toronto, Canada	2008	21	3.48 cm	86% patient satisfaction
Pignatelli C. ² London, UK	2005-06	148	6.3 cm	93% patient satisfaction
de Almeida G. ² São Paulo, Brazil	2007-08	20	5.4 cm	100% measurable reduction 90% patient satisfaction
Bouchéni A. ² Montreal, Canada	2007-09	109	4.9 cm	95% measurable reduction 86% patient satisfaction

¹Published in peer-reviewed journal. ²Presented in scientific conference. ³Data on file

UltraShape Clinical Studies Summary

- Over 600 patients studied in clinical studies
- 3 treatment regimen
- Average circumference reduction ranges from 3.5 to 6.3 cm
- Average response rate ranged from 83% to 100%
- Average patient satisfaction rate 86% to 94%

Note: with UltraShape fat cell destruction is immediate and permanent

UltraShape Flank Study USA – Dr. Gold July 2016

Clinical Study to Evaluate the Performance of the UltraShape Device for Fat Reduction Treatment in the Flank Area vs. Control

Methods

- Multi-center study at 3 sites in the USA
- 3 non-thermal, focused ultrasound treatments with small transducer (Usculpt) at 2-week intervals to one randomized flank (contralateral flank served as untreated control)
- Measurements:
 - Fat thickness by ultrasound measurements
 - Fat thickness by skin caliper
 - Weight change
- Follow-up at 4 -, 8 -, and 16 weeks after the last treatment

Clinical Study to Evaluate the Performance of the UltraShape Device for Fat Reduction Treatment in the Flank Area vs. Control

Results at Single Site (Dr. Gold)

- 22 subjects (21 females) enrolled and received at least 1 treatment
- Skin Type II-V
- Age range: 21-60 years (Mean ± SD: 41.7±10.8)
- BMI range: 22-29 (Mean ± SD: 24.7±1.9)
- Weight range: 55-84 kg (Mean ± SD: 66.2±7.7)

Treatments


- 63 treatment sessions (20 subjects had 3 txs, 1 subject had 2 txs, 1 subject had 1 tx)
- Mean treatment duration of 11±6 min
- Mean focal treatment zones (FTZ): 2.0±0.6
- Mean discomfort with treatment: 0.2±0.6 (Scale of 0=no pain to 10)
- Mild erythema post-treatments (17% of treatments)
- Mild edema post-treatments (1.6% of treatments)
- No adverse events

Clinical Study to Evaluate the Performance of the UltraShape Device for Fat Reduction Treatment in the Flank Area vs. Control

Results at Single Site (Dr. Gold)

- Weight increase of 1.3% at the 8-week follow-up and 1.9% at the 16-week visit
- Significant fat reduction in ultrasound measurements of treated flanks
- Difference of 23.4% fat reduction between the treated and control flanks at 16 weeks
- Difference of 2.1mm fat reduction between the treated and control flanks at 16 weeks

Clinical study



- Clinical Study Design
- Clinical Outcome
- Before & Afters

A Single-Center, Controlled Study to Assess the Effectiveness and Safety of the UltraShape Power System for Abdominal Non-Invasive Circumference Reduction

Study Site
In-house clinic – Dr. Ruthie Amir

Study Design

- 43 subjects enrolled (41 female, 2 male; Fitzpatrick Skin Types I-V; mean age 48±8 years, range 30-65 years) with mean baseline weight = 73±14 kg and body mass index (BMI) 27.36±4.21, range 20.64-38.06
- 3 biweekly treatments to the abdomen with a single pass, using the 12 gram transducer (660W/cm²)
- 6 biweekly assessments at 2-12 weeks after the 3rd treatment

Measurements

- Fat thickness by ultrasound imaging
- Abdominal circumference measurements
- Caliper fat thickness
- Weight
- Patient comfort & satisfaction

A Single-Center, Controlled Study to Assess the Effectiveness and Safety of the UltraShape Power System for Abdominal Non-Invasive Circumference Reduction

Results at follow-up

- All subjects (n=43) completed all 3 treatments
- Significant fat layer reduction (mean 32.3%) on ultrasound imaging (at 12wk FU)
- Significant circumference reduction (midline mean 2.62 cm at 12wk FU)
- 80% of clinical study patients reported an improvement already 2 weeks after the treatment phase
- Mean reported pain level of 0.68 on a scale of 0-10
- No adverse events

Clinical Trial Results Showed:

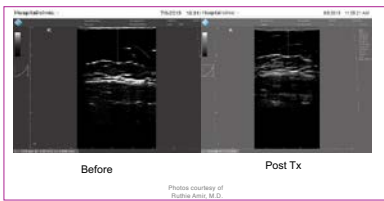
- 32% average fat layer reduction after 3 sessions
- 2.62 cm average abdominal circumference reduction after 3 sessions
- 3.26 cm average abdominal circumference reduction in patients with BMI>28
- Treatments were accompanied with none to minimal discomfort (mean 0.68 on 0-10 scale)
- No safety issues

Patient Satisfaction

- 100% of clinical study patients reported they felt comfortable during treatment
- No downtime or visible signs of treatment, unlike other fat destruction methods.
- The most painless treatment – Average reported pain level of 0.68 on a scale of 0-10.
- 80% of clinical study patients reported an improvement already 2 weeks after the treatment phase
- Customizable for each patient- The only fat destruction procedure that can be adjusted to individual body areas and shape, including BMI>28.
- Patient proven – More than 350,000 treatments worldwide

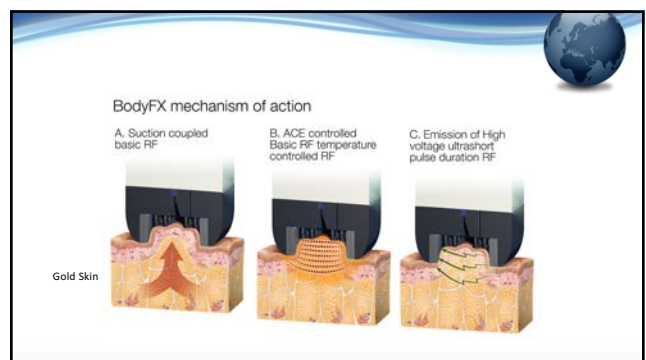
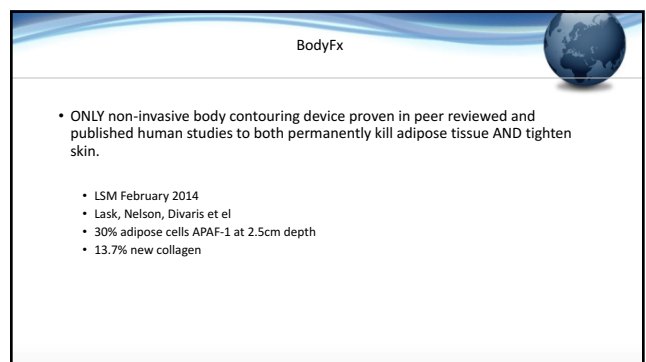
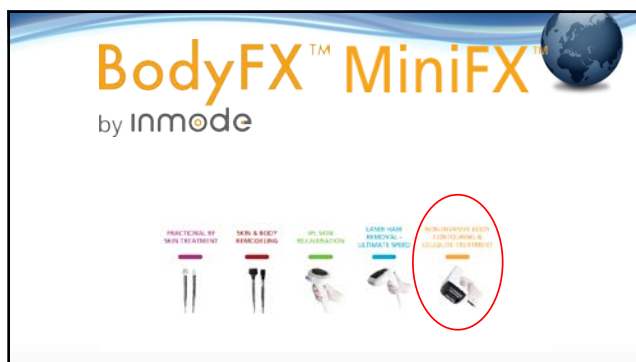
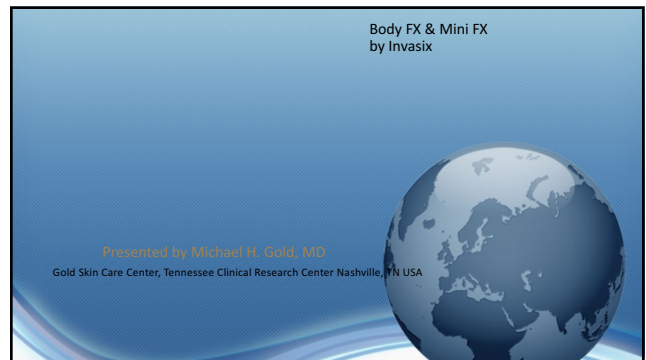
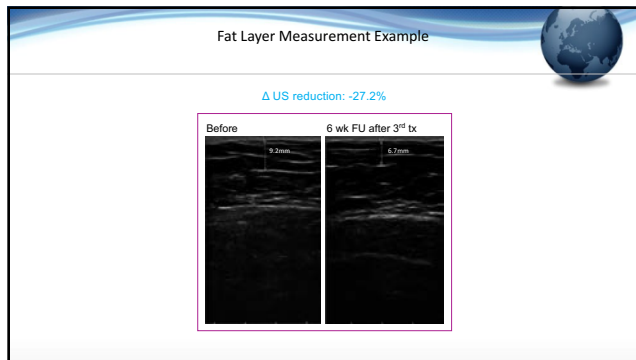
Fat Layer Measurement Example

Δ US reduction: -26%



Before Post Tx

Photos courtesy of Ruthie Amir, M.D.

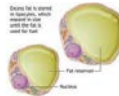


The BodyFx Mechanism

• How does it effect the Adipocyte?

• RF #1 = Basic RF

- Heats adipose tissue
- Increase metabolic rate
- LOWERS IRE threshold
- Make electroporation easier
- LIKE ELOS concept



• RF #2 = HVP

- Electroporation
- IRE
- Apoptosis

Clinical & Experimental Dermatology Research

Peer Reviewed Journal

A Clinical and Biological Evaluation of a Novel, Non-invasive Radiofrequency Device for the Long-Term Reduction of Adipose Tissue

Authors: Sylvie Babin, MD, Marc Duvic, MD, Andrew A. Nelson, MD, Nina M. Ghaheri, MD, PhD and Gary P. Lask, MD

A Clinical and Biological Evaluation of a Novel, Non-invasive Radiofrequency Device for the Long-Term Reduction of Adipose Tissue

Objective: A novel, non-invasive technology, utilizing suction coupled radiofrequency (RF) heating and ultra-short pulse duration, high-voltage electrical pulses was studied for its efficacy and safety on adipose tissue reduction.

Method: 21 subjects underwent treatment of their abdominal fat once weekly for 6 weeks. Biopsies from the RF-treated and untreated sides were harvested during abdominoplasty and cultured; measurements of adipocyte size and shape, rate of apoptosis, collagen production, and dermal thickness were determined.

Results: Significant clinical improvements ($P < 0.05$) were observed for the reduction of abdominal circumference (113.4–110.7 cm). Within the adipose tissue of the treated areas, increased levels of adipocyte apoptosis were observed immediately following the treatment series, with approximately 20% of all adipocyte cells staining positive for APOF-1, a validated marker of apoptosis. At day 24 of culture, fat cell apoptosis had further increased (30% of adipocytes staining positive for APOF-1) within the RF-treated adipose tissue. Additionally, a significant increase in collagen synthesis (procollagenesis) representing an average increase of 13.7% was observed after treatment by the RF device, with a mean collagen level of 57.6 mg/mg in the treated zone versus 46.7 mg/mg in the non-treated zone, as determined by the Spectro colorimetric method.

View full article here: <http://dermatol.com/peers-reviews/2014/04/27/peer-review-4108-1007-5.pdf>

BodyTite™ by InMode



FaceTite / BodyTite

- Deliver surgical results to patients without the scalpel or scars.
- Mini-facelift, neck-lift, brachioplasty like results using RFAL accessed through 16 gauge needle entry port.
- Significantly tighten abdominal area, flanks, bra-line, inner thigh and other areas with unheralded outcomes.
- Improve surgical outcomes with RFAL for a more complete and natural look in excisional procedures

InMode RFAL Intended Use

- InMode RFAL stands for **RF Assisted Lipolysis by coagulation of soft tissue**. FDA approval was based on fat coagulation data submitted by the company. Device can be marketed for any procedure where treatment outcome is a result of soft tissue coagulation.
- By-product of subcutaneous fat coagulation is heating of fibrous septa and papillary dermis surrounding fat clusters up to 70°C providing significant collagen contraction.

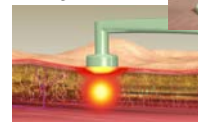
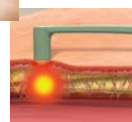


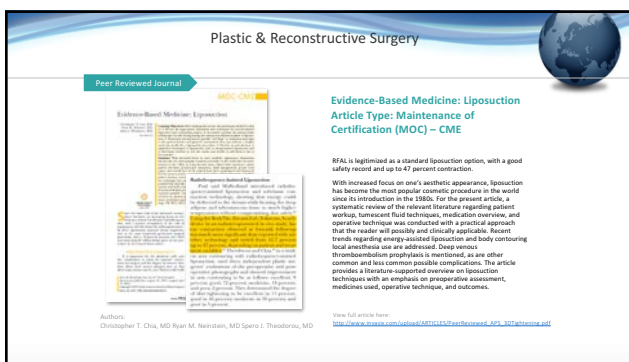
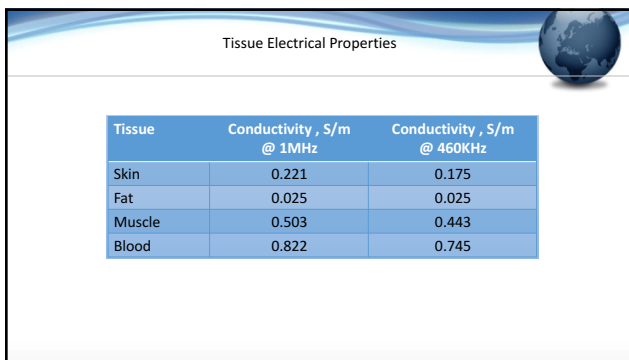
RFAL Technology: Directional Thermal Profile



FaceTite

BodyTite





Peer Reviewed Journal

Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Radiofrequency-assisted Liposuction for Neck and Lower Face Adipodermal Remodeling and Contouring

Background: The purpose of this study is to report our experience using radio-frequency-assisted liposuction (RFAL) for neck and face contouring.

Methods: From November 2009 to November 2013, 55 patients who underwent RFAL treatment were enrolled in the study. Postoperative patient satisfaction surveys were conducted, and 2 independent plastic surgeons evaluated contour and skin quality with randomized preoperative and postoperative photographs at 6 months post operatively. Our longest follow-up was 4 years.

Results: All patients were followed up for a minimum of 6 months. Eighty-five percent of patients were satisfied with their contouring result and degree of skin tightening (48/55 patients). Two independent plastic surgeons considered the improvement in contouring and degree of skin tightening good to excellent in 52 of 55 cases.

Conclusion: In appropriately selected patients, RFAL neck and face contouring represent a safe procedure to achieve significant improvement of the skin laxity and fat deposits of the cervicofacial zone and jawline.

Authors: Evangelos Karanidas, MD, Stavroula Rodopoulou, MD

View full article here: http://www.ebspub.com/Uploads/DownloadFile_47.pdf

Lasers, Lights, Radiofrequency and More

- We have novel EBDs that work well for the treatment of acne vulgaris and we need to consider using them for our patients
- We have great technology for fat reduction == with increasing safety and efficacy for our patients
- This is an exciting time for EBDs in our world