

Advalight

Bringing world-class laser innovation to dermatology









Evolution

- Founded in 2006 to capitalize on PulSync technology
- **2006 − 2011**
 - Patent protection
 - 1st prototypes
 - Early clinical evaluation
- **2011 2017**
 - Product engineering
 - Creation of USA subsidiary
 - Clinical validation (USA & Europe)
 - FDA & CE approval
 - Sales to early adopters
- **2018**
 - Full international release
 - Move to new 1,700 m2 production, R&D, and office facility







ADVATx laser system



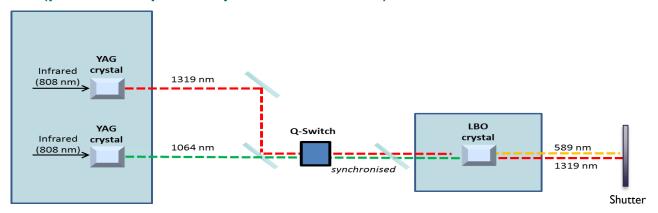




ADVATx Technology



PulSync[™] (patented pulse synchronization)



- Two laser cavities (1064 & 1319nm)
- Q-Switch modulates both wavelengths to generate a train of pulses
- Pulse trains are synchronized and simultaneously sent through a non-linear crystal (LBO)
- In the LBO, 1064nm and 1319nm combine to generate 589nm (yellow) light
- Alternatively, 1319nm may be selected alone









SHG (Second Harmonic Generation)



- Ability to combine photonic energy to generate different wavelengths
 - Various crystals available: KTP, LBO, BBO, etc.
- Photon energy is inversely proportional with wavelength: $E = \frac{h c}{\lambda}$

 \bullet Frequency doubling: combining 2 photons of the same λ :

$$\frac{1}{1064} + \frac{1}{1064} = \frac{2}{1064} = \frac{1}{532}$$

PulSync: combining 2 photons of different λ :

$$\frac{1}{1064} + \frac{1}{1319} = \frac{1}{589}$$





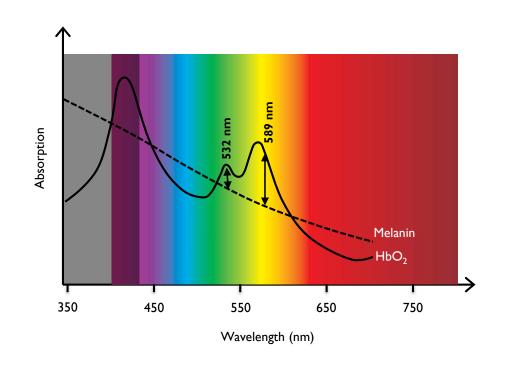




Why Yellow?



- High absorption in HbO₂
- Low melanin absorption
- Large theapeutic window
 - Inherently safe
 - More "forgiving"





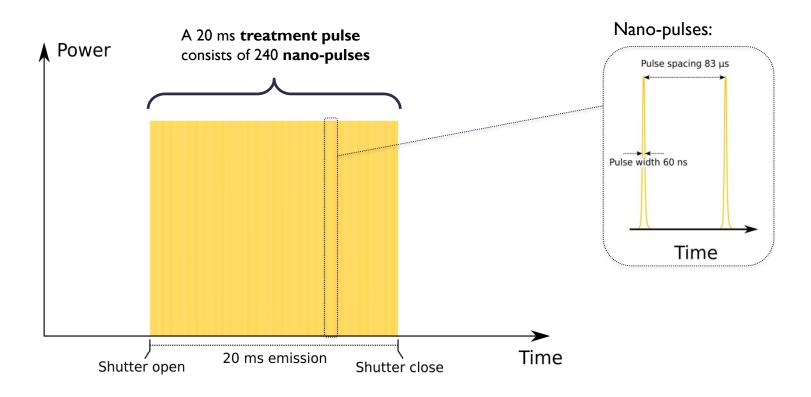






Soft CW Pulsing













Mechanisms of Action - 589 nm: Vascular



Selective photothermolysis:

- Selective heating of the vessel by light absorption in HbO₂
- 589 nm results in optimal selectivity of heating

Depending on the wavelength, fluence and pulse duration, photothermolysis may result in:

Photocoagulation

- Obtained when using ms pulse durations (ADVATx PulSync)
- Controlled transfer of heat from target to vessel wall
- No purpura
- Gold standard for Aesthetic indications

Photomechanical Response

- Obtained when using µs pulse durations (PDL, short-pulsed KTP)
- Rupturing of blood vessel results in purpura









Mechanisms of Action – 589 nm: Others



Superficial pigmentary disorders:

- When the 589 nm beam is directed at a highly pigmented area, melanin absorption will suffice to treat pigmentary disorders

Sub-coagulative inflammation / Skin rejuvenation:

- Mechanism of fibroblast stimulation similar to 1319 nm (see following slide), but at a more superficiel level of the skin







Mechanism of Action – 1319nm



- Non-ablative
- Thermally injure a dermal region in the skin or sebaceous glands
 - Initiate the body's wound healing response
 - Stimulate fibroblast activity
- Reduce oil production





Photos courtesy of David Goldberg, M.D.









Cleared indications





589nm

- Telangiectasia
- Spider veins, both facial and leg
- Rosacea
- Hemangiomas
- Port wine stains
- Venous lakes
- Red or hypertrophic scars
- Melasma
- Hyper pigmentation
- Skin rejuvenation

1319nm

- Skin rejuvenation
- Reduction of acne scars
- Reduction in the appearance of pores
- Mild and moderate inflammatory acne vulgaris











Focus indications



589nm

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Early clinical validation

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- Clinical efficacy of ADVATx established by first adopters 2014-16:
 - Over 70 patients treated and documented by Dr. Carsten Philipp (DE)
 - Over 1500 patients treated successfully by Dr. Tomas Dam (DK)





American Society for Laser Medicine and Surgery Abstracts 411 (2017) TREATMENT OF FACIAL VASCULAR LESIONS WITH A NOVEL 589nm SOLID-STATE LASER _ FIRST CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS

Carsten Philipp, Serge Mordon
Zentrum Lasermedizin, Evangelishce Elisabeth Klinik, Berlin,
Germany; University Lille, INSERM, CHU Lille, UI 189 _
ONCO-THAI, Lille, France









Telangiectasias







Pre

Post I Tx









Spider naevus





Pre 10 Days post Control at 6 Weeks









Telangiectasias





Pre During Post I Tx









Rosacea







Pre

Control 3 months (2tx)









Poikiloderma of Civatte (POC)







Pre

3 months post ITx









Inflammatory acne







Pre Post I Tx









Inflammatory acne







Pre Post 3 Tx



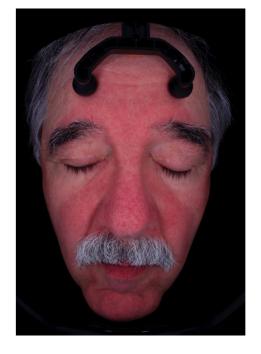






Facial erythema







Pre Post















Pre Post









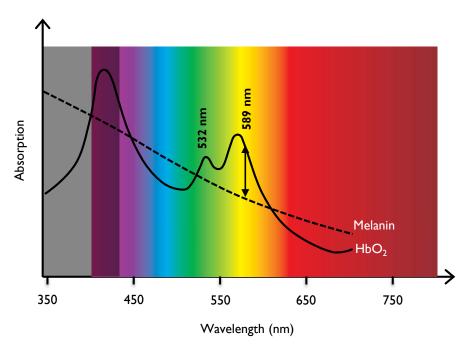
Why ADVATx over 532/KTP lasers?



Higher absorption in HbO₂

Less melanin absorption

- Greater theapeutic window
 - Inherently safer
 - More "forgiving"











Why ADVATx over PDL?



PDL:

- Very short pulse width: causes purpura
 - Necessary for PWS
 - Not acceptable for cosmetic applications
- "Non Purpura" settings
 - 40ms max pulse durations
 - Making the case that longer is better
- Expensive
- Toxic consumables
 - Cost
 - Environmental concerns
- Heavy on maintenance:
 - Replacement of dye kits, flash lamps etc.













ADVAT Specifications



Technical facts

Name	ADVATx™
Technology	Solid-state (crystal)
Wavelength	589 nm & 1319 nm
Spot size	1 mm
Scanner	1x1 mm to 10x10 mm
Fluence	5 J/cm² - 60 J/cm²
Weight	80 kg
Consumables	None
Supply voltage	120-240 Vac
Certifications	CE mark & FDA 510 (k)













Does size really matter?

- Debunking the spot size myth

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- Spot size/depth:
 - Matters only for deep-seated targets (hair, etc.)
 - With 589nm, ADVATx targets superficial targets
 - Spot size not a significant issue
 - Proven by opinion paper
- Scanner allows for treatment of large areas
 - Fastest scanner in the industry
 - Multiple patterns
 - More adaptable
 - Better conforms to lesion

Penetration of Light in Tissue as a function of Beam Diameter
Pr. Serge Mordon, Lille











Intuitive UI



- ADVATx was designed to simplify the user experience
 - Pre-set parameters based on:
 - Indication
 - Skin type
 - Fluence, pulse duration and scan patterns auto-set
 - Suggested starting points
 - Easily modified
 - Safely delegate to a qualified technician
 - Advanced Mode
 - Parameters set by the practitioner







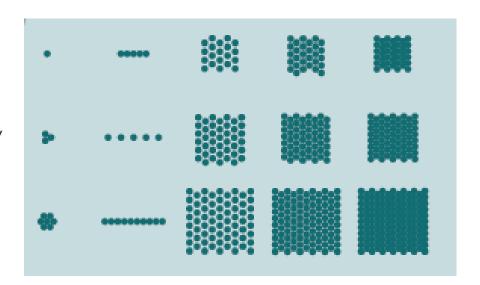




Delivery Mechanism



- Scanner hand piece delivering either 589 or 1319nm
 - No need to change hand pieces
 - Ergonomic
 - Light weight
- Multiple patterns/options
 - Single Spot I mm
 - Circle Patterns 3 and 7 spot
 - Enlarged "spot size" to 2 and 3 mm respectively
 - Line Patterns 3, 5 and 10
 - Rapid blanching of linear veins
 - "Painting"
 - Square Patterns 5x5, 7x7 and 10x10
 - Treating larger areas
- Repetition Mode
 - User defined as Off or every .25 or .50 seconds
 - Decreased treatment time





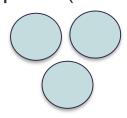






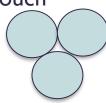
Delivery Mechanism

- Pattern Density
 - Spaced (0.4 mm)



• Fill out factor ≈ 50%

- Touch



• Fill out factor ≈ 70%

- Overlap I 5% overlap per scan
 - Fill out factor ≈ 85%





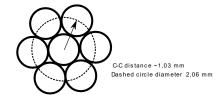


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Delivery Mechanism Pattern Density















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Why an ADVATx?



- Solid state
 - Inherently reliable
 - No consumables
 - No flash lamps to replace
- Long pulse (ms range)
 - Selective photocoagulator
 - Non-purpuric
- 589 nm
 - Effective
 - Greater therapeutic window than 532 nm and 577 nm
- Dual 589/1319 nm
 - Combination treatments
 - Inflammatory acne
 - Scars











