

PICO CARE



**Beyond Nano,
Experience Real PICO**

Picosecond Nd:YAG Laser

Benign Pigmented Lesion Treatment

Tattoo Removal

Subcision Replacement

Skin Rejuvenation

1064nm · 532nm · 595nm · 660nm · HEXA MLA



Main Screen

SAVE
To save new parameters

LOAD
To load saved parameters

Spot size (mm)
To adjust the beam diameter

Fluence (J/cm²)
To adjust energy density

Standby/Ready
To change the status indicates
(ready or standby)



Pilot
To adjust brightness of aiming beam

Wavelength (nm)
To select a mode : 1064nm,
532nm or L532nm

Information
To check the information of the
system

Frequency (Hz)
To adjust the number of pulses per
second

Shot Counter
To check or to reset the number of
pulses fired

To load saved parameters



Press "Load" button



Select the relevant tab
and the parameters
and then press "✓"

To save parameters

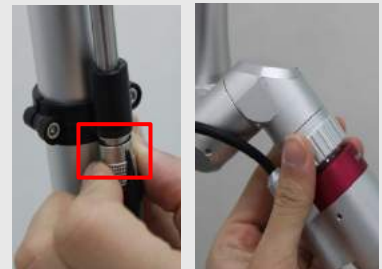


Adjust parameters
using "+" and "-" buttons



Input the name of the parameters,
select the relevant tab
and then press "Enter" button

To replace handpiece



Disconnect the cable from the upper
silver part, and then separate the
screw part from the handpiece



Connect the cable to the upper silver
part, and then connect the screw
part to the handpiece

Pre-Treatment Care

- The patient should not tan the skin for at least 4 weeks prior to treatment.
- Cleansing the skin including make-up removal should be performed prior to treatment.
- Applying topical anesthetic cream can reduce patient discomfort. If applied, the cream must be completely removed prior to laser irradiation.

Treatment Technique

- The handpiece should always be kept perpendicular to the skin. It is advisable to use a 10-20% overlap.
- Treatment technique can be determined by frequency;
 - 1-3hz : stamp technique
 - 3-5hz : fast stamp technique *distance between handpiece and the skin is about 1-2cm
 - 8-10hz : moving technique *distance between handpiece and the skin is about 2-3cm
 - With stamp technique, Staking pulses must NOT be done when using 532nm.



Moving technique :
In Zig-zag or/and
circular motion

During Treatment

- Eye protection must be worn (eye shields for the patient, goggles for the operator).
- Starting with low fluence is recommended for initial treatment
- A test pulse should be administered on an inconspicuous site prior to treatment in order to find the appropriate energy value.
- Observe patient skin and endpoints (erythema, redness)
- If intensive frosting(whitening) is observed or there is no skin reaction at all, change the fluence by 0.1-0.2J/cm² at a time. It is advisable to carefully observe Laser Tissue Interaction(LTI) during laser irradiation. For dark skin types, lower fluence should be used.
- For a larger lesion, it is important to overlap only up to 20% of one pulse to another.



Endpoints :
Epidermal
Pigmented Lesions

Endpoints :
Dermal
Pigmented Lesions

Post-Treatment Care _ Epidermal Pigmented Lesions, Dermal Pigmented Lesions, Tattoos

- It is suggested to apply icepack to cool down the treated area.
- For treatment of epidermal pigmented lesions,
 - Erythema or/and edema in the treated area are common post to treatment and resolve with time. If those symptoms persists for more than 3days, anti-inflammatory medicine or dexamethasone should be prescribed.
 - Antibiotic cream and hydroquinone are suggested post to treatment.
- For treatment of dermal pigmented lesions and tattoos,
 - Erythema, edema, bruising or/and peteciae in the treated area are common post to treatment and resolve with time. If those symptoms persists for more than 3days, anti-inflammatory medicine or dexamethasone should be prescribed.
 - If a blister develops, wound care must be provided.
 - Dressing the treated area is recommended with antibiotic cream and non-stick type of bandage (or sterile gauze) for the first 3days.
- The color of the treated pigment will turn out to darker within 1-3days and take off within 5-7 days(face) or 10-14days(body). In the meantime, the patient should not intentionally take it off or rub the skin.
- The patient is suggested to avoid excessive heat such as sauna, hot bath and vigorous exercise for about 7 days.
- The patient is also suggested to avoid sun exposure, apply sunblock with SPF 30 or higher, and use non-irritants or hypoallergenic cosmetics.
- **3-5 or more treatments are recommended.**

Post-Treatment Care _ PICO toning

- Cooling and calming care is not typically required immediately after treatment.
- Itchiness may appear post to treatment and resolve naturally within 1-2 days.
- The patient is also suggested to avoid excessive heat such as sauna, hot bath and vigorous exercise for about 7 days.
- The patient is suggested to frequently apply moisturizer, regenerating cream or/and sunblock with SPF 30 or higher.
- Treatment intervals are every 2 weeks.
- **5 or more treatments are recommended.**

Post-Treatment Care _ HEXA MLA

- Cooling and calming care (except for Vitamin C application) is recommended immediately after treatment.
- Itchiness may appear post to treatment and resolve naturally within 1-2 days. If itchiness persists more than 3 days, antihistamine should be prescribed.
- Erythema, edema, bruising or/and peteciae in the treated area are common post to treatment for up to 2days and resolve with time. If those symptoms persists for more than 3days, anti-inflammatory medicine or dexamethasone should be prescribed.
- If a blister develops, wound care must be provided.
- The color of the treated pigment will turn out to darker within 1-3days and take off within 5-7 days(face) or 10-14days(body). In the meantime, the patient should not intentionally take it off or rub the skin.
- The patient is suggested to avoid excessive heat such as sauna, hot bath and vigorous exercise for about 7 days.
- The patient is also suggested to avoid sun exposure, apply sunblock with SPF 30 or higher, and use non-irritants or hypoallergenic cosmetics.
- **3 or more treatments are recommended.**

Epidermal Pigmented Lesions

*Applying topical anesthetic cream can reduce patient discomfort. If applied, the cream must be completely removed prior to laser irradiation.

Lesion	Skin Type	Handpiece	Mode (nm)	Spot Size (mm)	Fluence (J/cm ²)	Frequency (hz)	Pass (pulse)	Endpoints	Time Interval
Light Brown Spot Freckles Lentigines	I - II	Zoom	L532	3-5	0.4-1.0	1-3	1 pass	Brisk frosting, pigment darkening	4-6weeks
	III -IV	Zoom	L532	3-5	0.3-0.6	1-3	1 pass	Brisk frosting, pigment darkening	4-6weeks
	III -IV	Zoom	1064	3-4	1.3-1.7	3-5	stacking 8-10pulses	Mild to moderate Petechiae	4-6weeks
	V -VI	Zoom	1064	3-5	0.8-1.5	3-5	stacking 8-10pulses	Mild to moderate Petechiae	4-6weeks
Lentigines (Body)	I -IV	Zoom	1064	3-4	3.0-4.0	1-3	stacking 1-2 pulses	Mild to moderate Petechiae	4-6weeks
Dark Brown Spot Age Spot Seborrheic Keratosis Café-Au-Lait	I - II	Zoom	L532	3-5	0.6-1.0	1-3	1 pass	Brisk frosting, pigment darkening	4-6weeks
	III -IV	Zoom	L532	3-5	0.6-0.8	1-3	1 pass	Brisk frosting, pigment darkening	4-6weeks
	III -IV	Zoom	1064	3-4	3.0-4.0	1-3	stacking 1-2pulses	Mild to moderate Petechiae	4-6weeks
	V -VI	Zoom	1064	3-5	1.5-2.5	1-3	stacking 1-2pulses	Mild to moderate Petechiae	4-6weeks
Café-Au-Lait	I -III	MLA	1064	10	0.4-0.8	1-3	3passes	Moderate Petechiae	4-6weeks
CMN (Congenital Melanocytic Nevus)	I -III	MLA	L532	5	0.5	1-3	3-5passes	Moderate Petechiae	4-6weeks

Dermal Pigmented Lesions

*Applying topical anesthetic cream can reduce patient discomfort. If applied, the cream must be completely removed prior to laser irradiation.

Lesion	Skin Type	Handpiece	Mode (nm)	Spot Size (mm)	Fluence (J/cm ²)	Frequency (hz)	Pass (pulse)	Endpoints	Time Interval
ABNOM	I - II	Zoom	1064	4-5	1.8-4.0	1-3	1 pass	Greying frosting-pigment darkening	6-8weeks
	III -IV	Zoom	1064	3-4	1.8-3.5	1-3	1 pass	Greying frosting-pigment darkening	6-8weeks
	V -VI	Zoom	1064	4-5	1.0-2.0	1-3	1 pass	Greying frosting-pigment darkening	6-8weeks
Ota Nevus	I - II	Zoom	1064	4-5	2.0-5.0	1-3	1 pass	Greying frosting-pigment darkening	6-8weeks
	III -IV	Zoom	1064	3-5	2.0-4.5	1-3	1 pass	Greying frosting-pigment darkening	6-8weeks
	V -VI	Zoom	1064	4-5	1.3-3.5	1-3	1 pass	Greying frosting-pigment darkening	6-8weeks
PIH	I - II	Zoom	1064	7	0.8-1.5	8-10	3passes	Mild erythema	2weeks
	III -IV	Zoom	1064	7	0.8-1.2	8-10	3passes	Mild erythema	2weeks
	V -VI	Zoom	1064	7	0.6-1.0	8-10	3passes	Mild erythema	2weeks

Melasma

*Do not deliver the energy to the melasma spots but full face.

Lesion	Skin Type	Handpiece	Mode (nm)	Spot Size (mm)	Fluence (J/cm ²)	Frequency (hz)	Pass (pulse)	Endpoints	Time Interval
Moderate to Severe Melasma	I - II	Zoom	1064	7-10	0.6-0.8	8-10	2-3passes (up to 2500 pulses)	None to mild erythema	2weeks
	III -IV	Zoom	1064	7-10	0.5-0.6	8-10	2-3passes (up to 2000 pulses)	None to mild erythema	2weeks
	V -VI	Zoom	1064	7-10	0.4-0.6	8-10	2-3passes (up to 2000 pulses)	None to mild erythema	2weeks
Melasma with skin rejuvenation	I -III	Step 1. MLA	532	6-8	0.1	3-5	1-2passes	Moderate erythema	2-4weeks
	I -III	Step 2. MLA	1064	7-10	0.2-0.3	8-10	1-2passes	Moderate erythema	2-4weeks

PICO Toning & MLA Toning

*Applying topical anesthetic cream before MLA toning can reduce patient discomfort.

Lesion	Skin Type	Handpiece	Mode (nm)	Spot Size (mm)	Fluence (J/cm ²)	Frequency (hz)	Pass (pulse)	Endpoints	Time Interval
PICO TONING Blemishes Clearance	I - II	Zoom or Collimated	1064	7-10	0.7-0.9	8-10	3-5passes	None to mild erythema	1-2weeks
	III-IV	Zoom or Collimated	1064	7-10	0.6-0.8	8-10	3-5passes	None to mild erythema	1-2weeks
	V - VI	Zoom or Collimated	1064	7-10	0.5-0.6	8-10	3-5passes	None to mild erythema	1-2weeks
MLA TONING + Skin Rejuvenation	I - VI	MLA	1064	7-10	0.3 – 0.5	8 – 10	3-5passes (Up to 2000pulses)	Mild petecheiae	2weeks
MLA TONING* +Brightening skin _Skin Rejuvenation	I - III	Step 1. MLA	532	6-8	0.1 – 0.2	5-8	1-2passes 500pulses	Mild to moderate petecheiae	2weeks
	I - III	Step 2. MLA	1064	7-10	0.3 – 0.5	8 – 10	2-3passes 1000pulses	Mild to moderate petecheiae	2weeks

* For combination treatments the number of pulses should be halved.

Scar Treatment & Skin Rejuvenation

*Applying topical anesthetic cream can reduce patient discomfort. If applied, the cream must be completely removed prior to laser irradiation.

Lesion	Skin Type	Handpiece	Mode (nm)	Spot Size (mm)	Fluence (J/cm ²)	Frequency (hz)	Pass (pulse)	Endpoints	Time Interval
Acne Scar	I - VI	MLA	1064	3-5	2.0-3.5	1-3	Stacking 5-10 pulses	Severe Petechieae	4-6weeks
Atrophic Scars	I - VI	MLA	1064	4-5	1.5-2.5	3-5	5-6passes	Moderate to Severe Petechieae	4-6weeks
Pores Wrinkles	I - VI	MLA	1064	6-8	1.0-1.5	1- 3	1-2passes	Moderate petecheiae	2weeks

Tattoos

*Applying topical anesthetic cream can reduce patient discomfort. If applied, the cream must be completely removed prior to laser irradiation.

Lesion	Skin Type	Handpiece	Mode (nm)	Spot Size (mm)	Fluence (J/cm ²)	Frequency (hz)	Pass (pulse)	Endpoints	Time Interval
Cosmetic Tattoos Eyebrow Eyeliner	I - II	Zoom	1064	3-4	1.5-2.5	1-3	1pass	Brisk frosting	6-8 weeks
	III -IV	Zoom	1064	3-4	1.0-2.0	1-3	1pass	Brisk frosting	6-8 weeks
	V -VI	Zoom	1064	3-4	0.5-1.5	1-3	1pass	Brisk frosting	6-8 weeks
Black Dark Blue	I - II	Zoom	1064	3-4	2.0-3.0	1-3	1pass	Brisk frosting	6-8 weeks
	III -IV	Zoom	1064	3-4	1.5-2.5	1-3	1pass	Brisk frosting	6-8 weeks
	V -VI	Zoom	1064	3-4	1.0-2.0	1-3	1pass	Brisk frosting	6-8 weeks
Red Yellow	I - III	Zoom	1532	3-4	0.3-0.7	1-3	1pass	Brisk frosting	6-8 weeks
Blue Purple	I - III	Dye	595	3	0.8-1.5	1	1pass	Brisk frosting	6-8 weeks
Green	I - III	Dye	660	3	0.8-1.5	1	1pass	Brisk frosting	6-8 weeks

Other Lesions

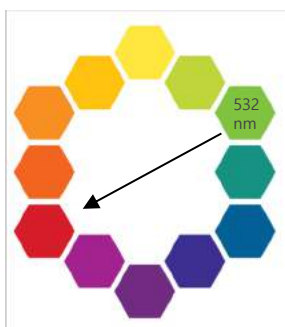
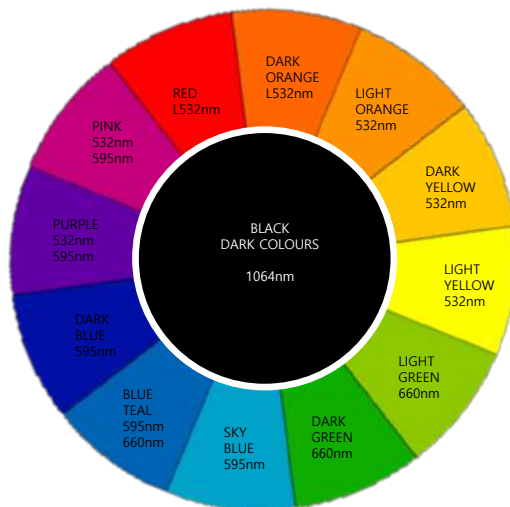
*Applying topical anesthetic cream before facial treatment can reduce patient discomfort.

Lesion	Skin Type	Handpiece	Mode (nm)	Spot Size (mm)	Fluence (J/cm ²)	Frequency (hz)	Pass (pulse)	Endpoints	Time Interval
Rosacea	I - III	Dye	595	3	0.5-0.9	1	1-2passes	Erythema, edema	4-6weeks
Active Acne	I - III	Dye	660	3	0.5-0.9	1	1-2passes	Erythema, edema	4-6weeks
Onychomycosis	I -VI	Zoom	1064	7	2.0	3-5	4-5passes	Erythema, edema	4weeks
Melanochaie	I -VI	Zoom	1064	6	2.0	3-5	4-5passes	Erythema, edema	4weeks

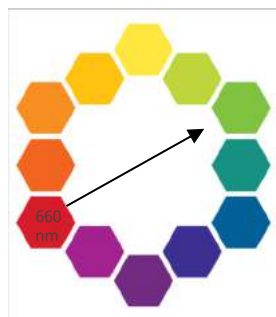
Fitzpatrick Skin Types

Type	Skin Color	Hair Color	Eye Color	Sun Reaction
I	White	Red	Blue-green	Always burn, never tan
II	White	Blonde	Blue	Usually burn, tans with difficulty
III	White to Light Brown	Brown	Brown	Sometimes burns, average tanning
IV	Moderate Brown	Brown-Black	Brown-Black	Rarely burns, tans with ease
V	Dark Brown	Black	Dark	Very rarely burns, tans very easily
VI	Black	Black	Dark	Very rarely burns, tans very easily

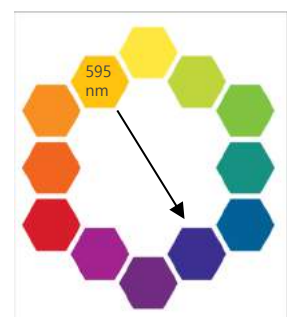
Wavelengths and Colors



532nm = Green Light
Treat: Red, Orange



660nm = Red Light
Treat: Green, Teal



595nm = Gold Light
Treat: Purple, Plum