



# cooltech

The latest in non-invasive full body contouring.

## PLACEMENT GUIDE

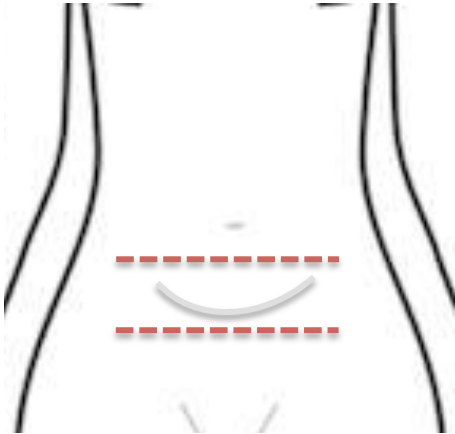
# cooltech

Handpiece technology advances make full-body sculpting possible

Six individually designed handpieces (10 in total),  
each designed for treatment of specific areas of the body

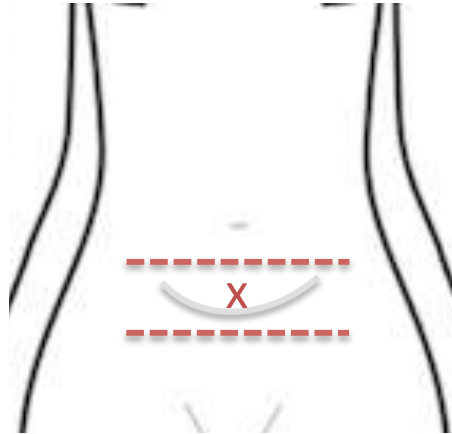


## HOW TO ASSESS TISSUE AREA FOR BEST PLACEMENT

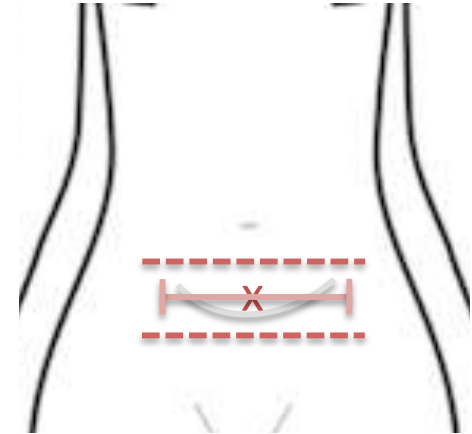


Firstly identify the top and bottom area of the tissue pocket and mark. This will show the total area of tissue and the angle it falls on.

This must ALWAYS BE DONE STANDING.



Then identify and mark with an X the highest point of the tissue pocket to be treated. This is the thickest area of tissue.



Next using the templates mark on top of the highest point the area where the cup will be placed. This is essential as when the patient sits/lies down the tissue area can move.

# BODY AREA – LOVE HANDLES



STANDARD



For a standard treatment, the handpiece is placed directly over the love handle area. Try to get as much tissue into the cup as possible.

*\* Patient will be lying on stomach or back: to help with cup placement, pillows can be placed under patient to elevate off the bed to facilitate cup placement. These can then be removed for patient comfort.*

IDEAL

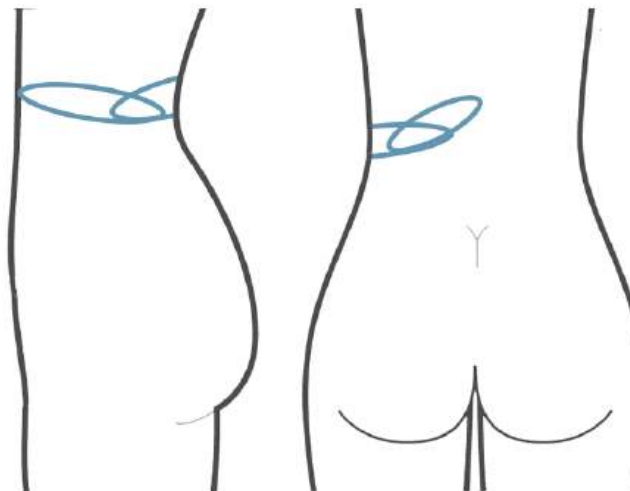


For an ideal treatment, 2 areas are suggested. They will overlap on largest tissue area (highest point). The two treatments are performed on the same day; one immediately after the other.

## RECOMMENDED HANDPIECE Curved

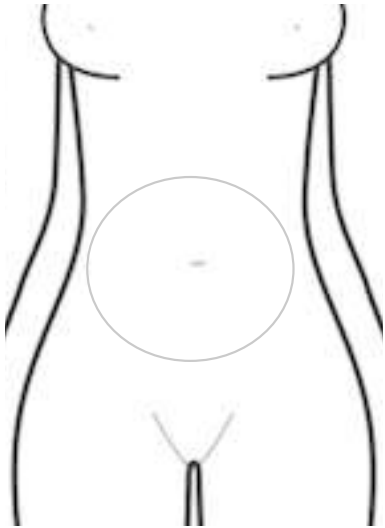


OPTIMUM



For an optimum treatment, 3 areas are suggested. The first 2 will overlap the largest tissue area (highest point), and these two treatments are done on the same day, one immediately following the other. The 3<sup>rd</sup> area targets the back fold that leads into the love handle area: this can be done on the same day or at a future appointment.

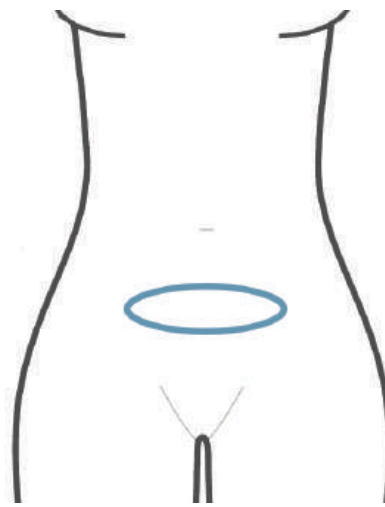
## BODY AREA – STOMACH Centralised Tissue



### RECOMMENDED HANDPIECE *Tight, Straight*



STANDARD

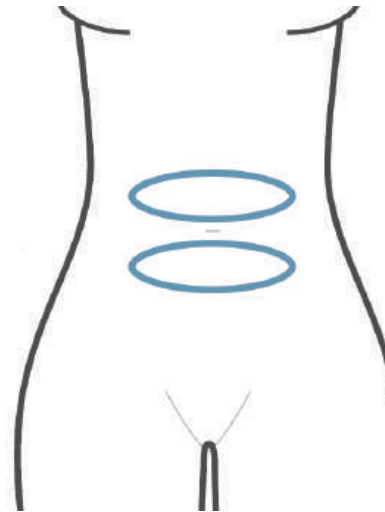


For this treatment, try to get as much tissue into the cup. Ensure placement is centralised, and tissue has an even uptake. Groin, navel, etc., can impact on an even uptake, due to tension in these areas.

This treatment is ideal for post-baby belly, and where there is a small tissue pocket under the navel.

*\* Patient should sit in a reclining position for placement, as this will accentuate tissue area.*

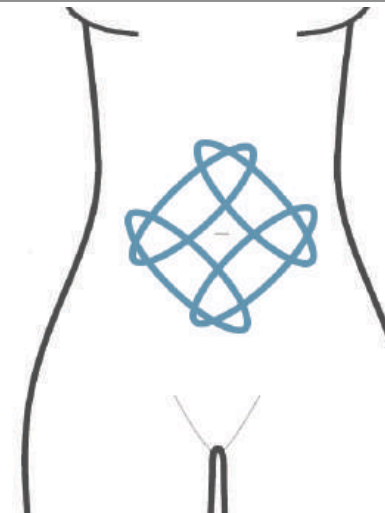
IDEAL



For an ideal treatment, and where there is more tissue surrounding the navel, 2 areas treated in the same session are recommended. The first cup should be positioned below the navel to get even uptake, then the second cup should be placed above the navel.

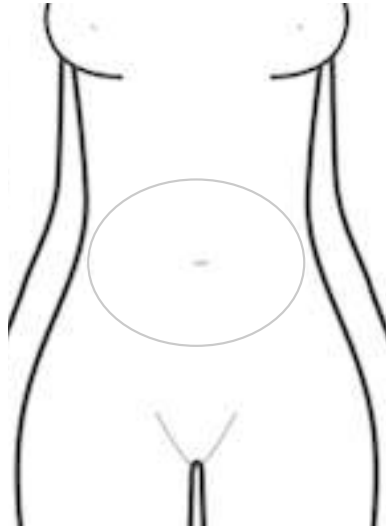
As the tissue above the navel is more shallow, the Oval handpiece can be used.

OPTIMUM



For an optimum treatment, 4 areas are recommended. These are placed in a pattern around the belly button: 2 parallel areas should be done at a time, ideally all 4 on the same day, and overlapping each other.

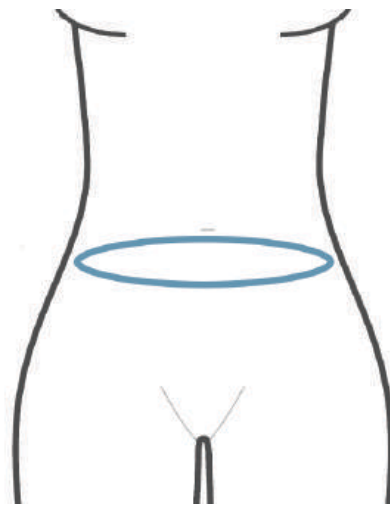
## BODY AREA – STOMACH Wider Tissue & Apron



## RECOMMENDED HANDPIECE Double + Combination



STANDARD



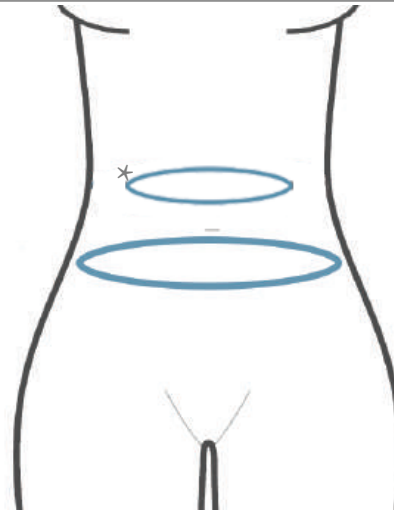
For a standard treatment or where **Apron overhang is main concern in the lower abdomen.**

Ensure placement is centralised and tissue has an even uptake. Groin, navel, etc., can impact on an even uptake, due to tension in these areas.

*\*\* The Double handpiece is suitable only if the patient is wide enough for the cup.*

*Patient can sit in a reclining position for placement, as it will accentuate tissue area.*

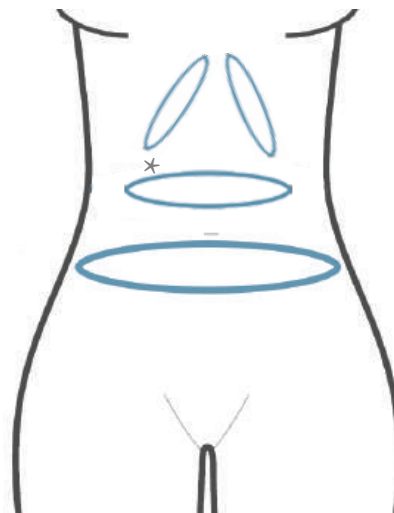
IDEAL



For a treatment where there is tissue in the lower half of the **abdomen & upper abdominal** area, 2 areas can be treated, double for lower combined with straight, oval or tight, either on same day or at future appointments.

**\* If there is less tissue at the top of the abdomen, the straight (wider fat pockets), oval (to shave wide area evenly) or tight handpiece (for narrow fat pockets) can be used.**

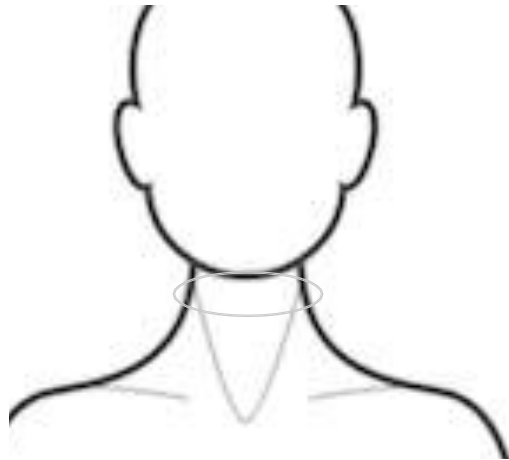
OPTIMUM



For a treatment where there is **global excess tissue** over the entire abdomen, up to 4 areas can be treated. Lower abdomen with the double handpiece, and 3 additional placements same day, or at other another appointment.

**\* If there is less tissue at the top of the abdomen, the straight, oval or tight handpiece can be used.**

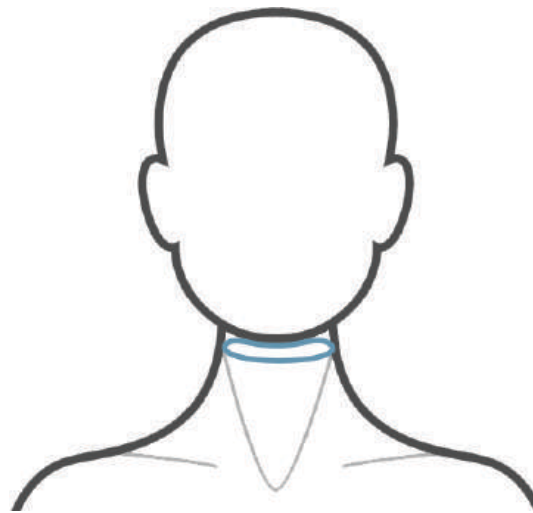
## BODY AREA – NECK



### RECOMMENDED HANDPIECE Tiny



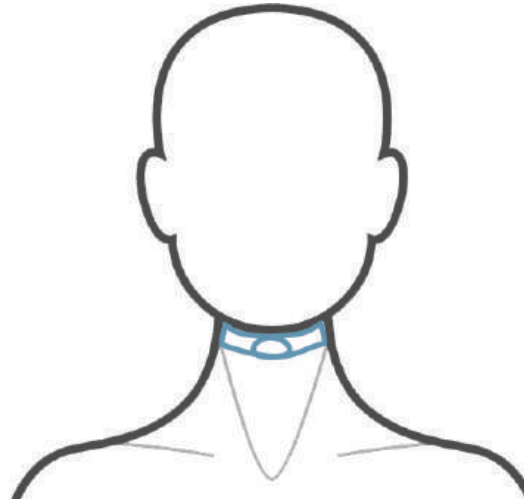
STANDARD



For centralised tissue deposit treat the under chin area. Make sure the cup is centralised, and has good uptake; ensure some pressure is applied to gain good contact for initial suction.

*\* Use the Mini Gel pad. Attach the cup under the chin, and once attached, use the head strap to hold the handpiece in place.*

IDEAL



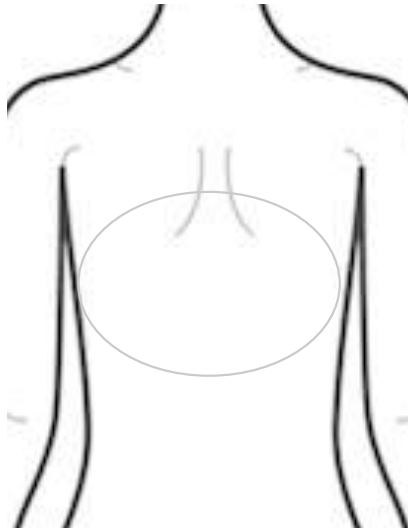
Where there is tissue over the whole neck area, 2 areas can be treated with an overlap in the middle over the highest point. Perform both treatments in the one session.

*\* Use the Mini Gel pad. Attach the cup under the chin, and once attached, use the head strap to hold the handpiece in place.*

*\* It is best to have the patient sitting in a reclining, comfortable position.*

*When applying the cup, ask the patient to lower the chin towards the chest, creating a double chin.*

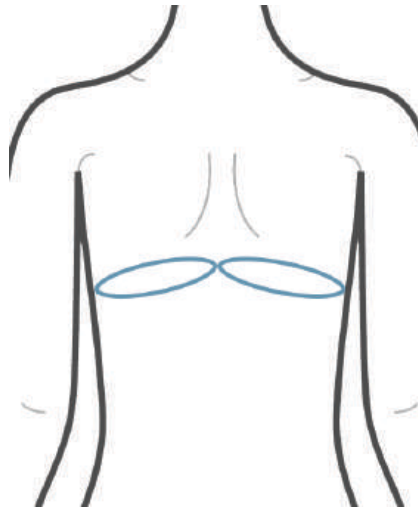
**BODY AREA – BACK**  
Upper



**RECOMMENDED HANDPIECE**  
Tight, Straight  
Curved



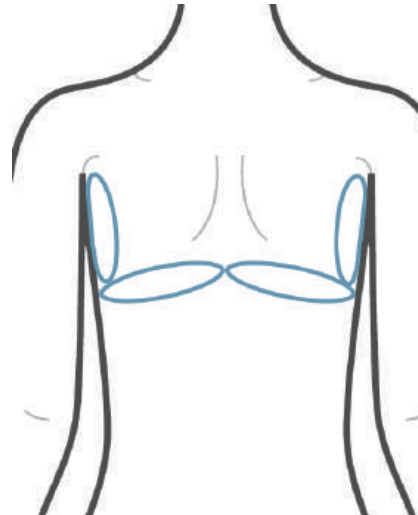
STANDARD



For tissue deposit around the bra line use tight or straight cup depending on amount of tissue. Ensure the treatment area is on the correct angle to ensure optimum tissue uptake.

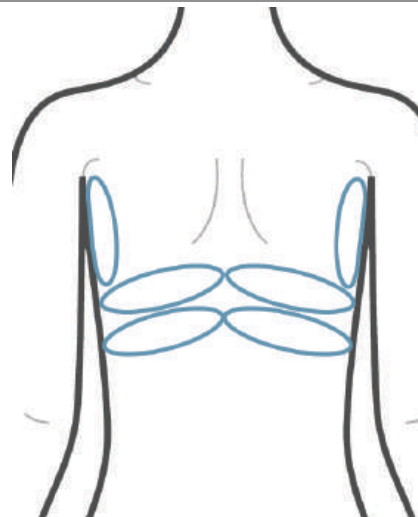
*\* The patient should be positioned lying on their stomach for the treatment duration*

IDEAL



For tissue deposit around the bra line and lateral area, use the tight or straight cup depending on amount of tissue. Ensure the treatment area is on the correct angle to ensure optimum tissue uptake. One back and opposite lateral area can be treated at the same time, then reverse. Both areas can be done in same day or future appointments.

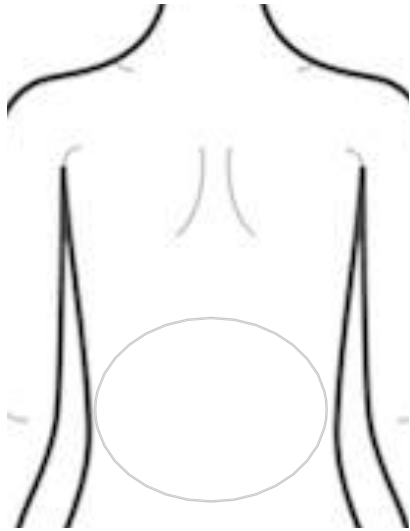
OPTIMUM



For global tissue over upper back, up to 6 areas can be treated. Areas can be done in same day or at subsequent appointments. Placement will follow the angle and area of the tissue, and the appropriate cup will be determined by the amount of tissue. *Curve can be useful around upper and lower bra bulge areas.*



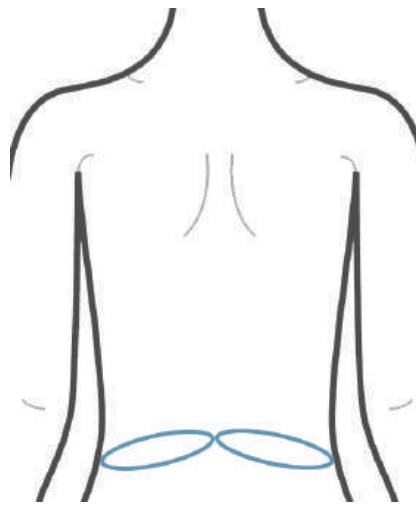
## BODY AREA – BACK Lower



## RECOMMENDED HANDPIECE Straight, Curved



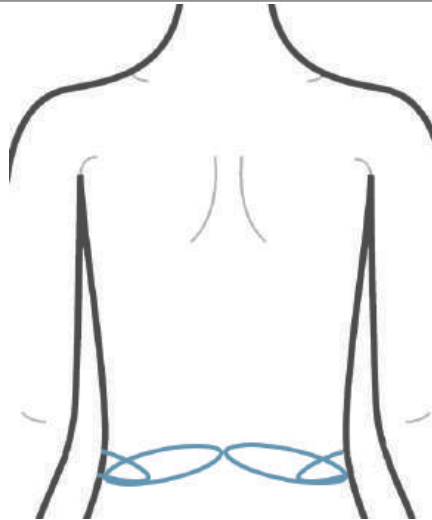
STANDARD



For the flank area, only 2 areas are treated directly on the tissue deposit. Ensure that treatment follows the angle of the tissue deposit. Both areas can be treated simultaneously.

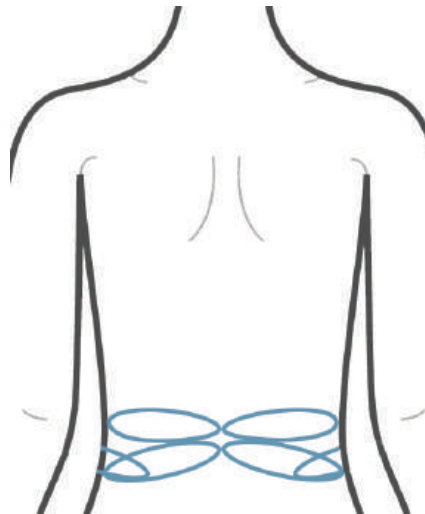
*Patient should be lying on the stomach. To facilitate cup placement, pillows can be put under the patient to elevate off bed. The pillows can be removed after cup placement for patient comfort during the treatment.*

IDEAL



Where there is a larger area of tissue, 2 areas per side can be treated, overlapping on the highest tissue point.

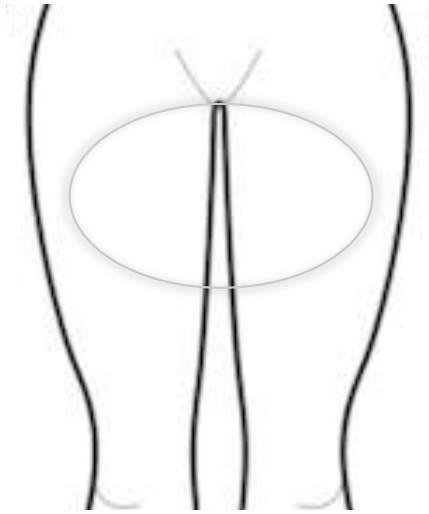
OPTIMUM



If there is global tissue over the whole lower back up to 6 areas can be treated.

# BODY AREA – THIGHS

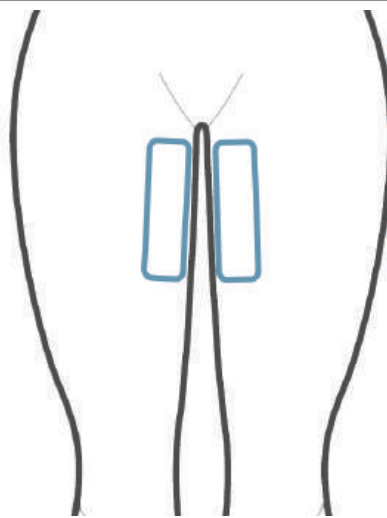
## Inner



RECOMMENDED HANDPIECE  
Oval, Straight, Tight



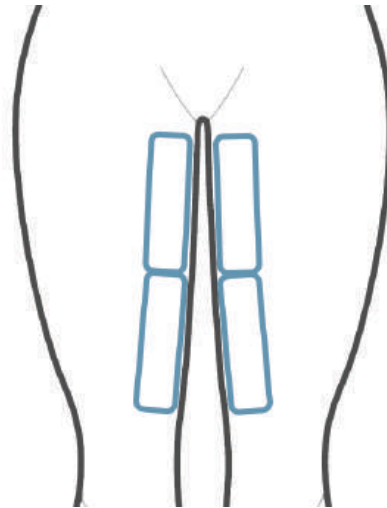
STANDARD



For inner thighs, where there is a small tissue deposit, one treatment each side with the oval handpiece will reduce the deposit. If there is a larger tissue pocket, the tight or straight handpiece can be used. The oval handpiece is safer, as it does not cause any divots or dents, and it uptakes a larger and flatter area of tissue.

*\*Placement can be tricky. The following positions will work: (1) frog-legged lying on back; (2) scissor kick position on side; or (3) on back with one leg elevated. Ideally if treating an additional area in the same treatment session, do one thigh plus the other area, then the other thigh separately.*

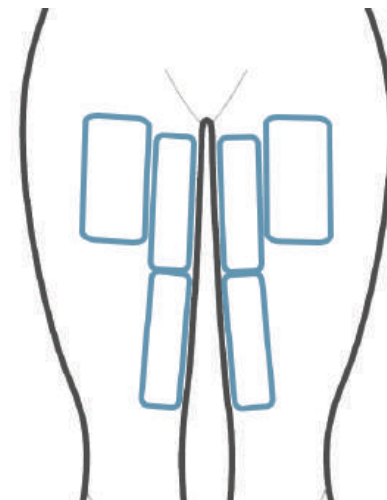
IDEAL



For inner thighs where there is even tissue across the area between buttock and knee, 2 treatment areas on each thigh may be required. Again, the oval handpiece is safest, to avoid over-treating that could result in dents, etc.

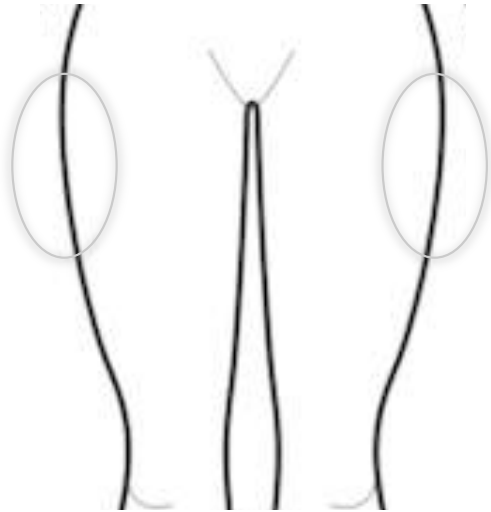
This may need to be done over a number of appointments, so you should make good markings and keep a detailed visual record to ensure correct placement at future treatments.

OPTIMUM



For inner thighs that have excess tissue all over, up to 8 areas may be treated. Placement will depend on the tissue and the area. You should make good markings and keep a detailed visual record to ensure correct placement at future treatments.

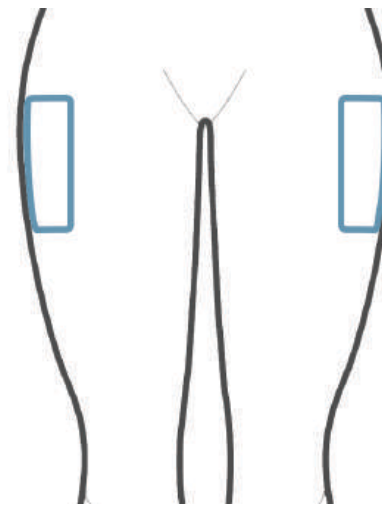
## BODY AREA – THIGHS Outer



## RECOMMENDED HANDPIECE Oval



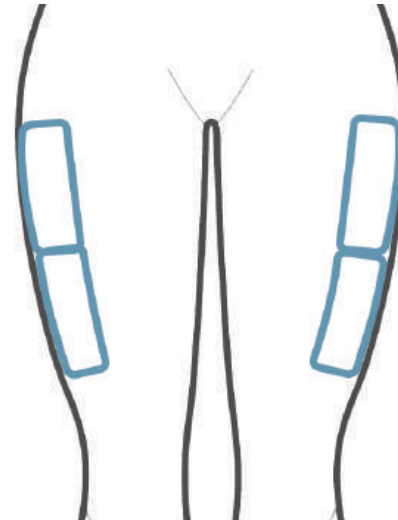
STANDARD



For defined saddle bags, the oval cup can be placed directly onto the area, and will uptake all the loose tissue.

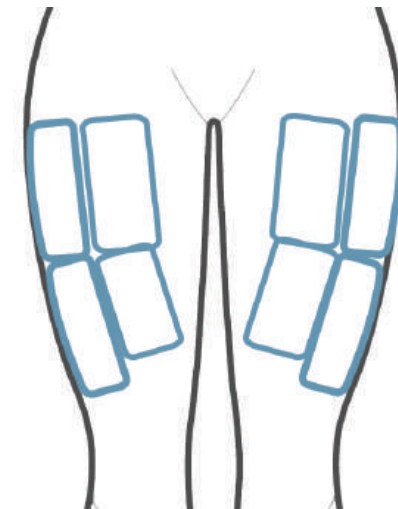
*\* Ensure you do not uptake buttock tissue.*

IDEAL



For larger areas of tissue, a number of areas may need to be treated.

OPTIMUM



For global tissue reduction, the area to be treated will be patient specific. Again, remember to maintain correct records to ensure any future treatment placement is correct.

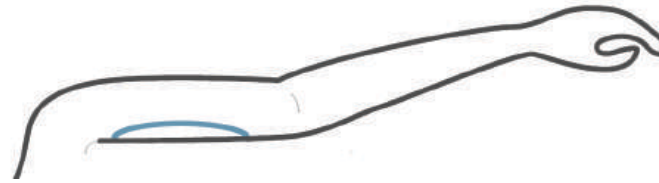
# BODY AREA – ARM



## RECOMMENDED HANDPIECE Straight, Tight, Tiny

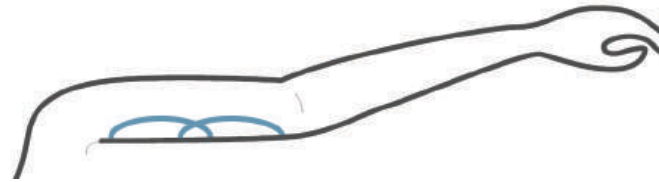


STANDARD



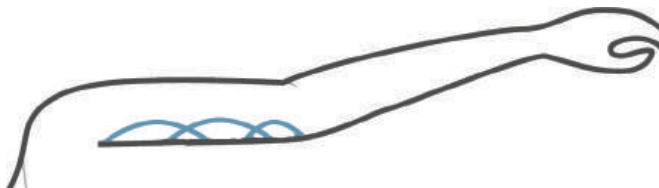
For arms that have a defined tissue pocket, either tight or straight cup can be used, depending on amount of tissue.

IDEAL



For arms that have tissue from armpit to elbow, either tight or straight cup can be used depending on the amount of tissue. Overlap on the highest area, and perform both treatments in the same day.

OPTIMUM



For arms that have tissue from armpit to elbow, either tight or straight cup can be used, depending on amount of tissue. Overlap on the highest area, and do all treatments in the same day. The tiny handpiece can be used if the elbow has excess tissue.

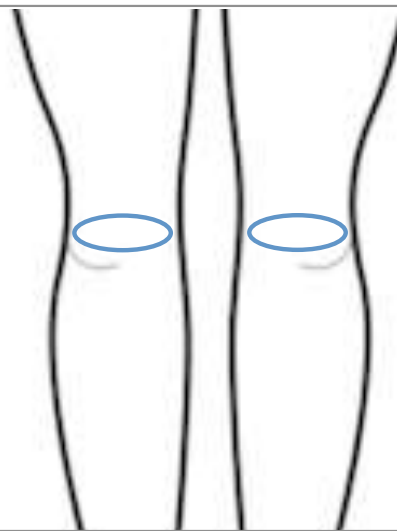
# BODY AREA – KNEE



## RECOMMENDED HANDPIECE Tiny, Tight



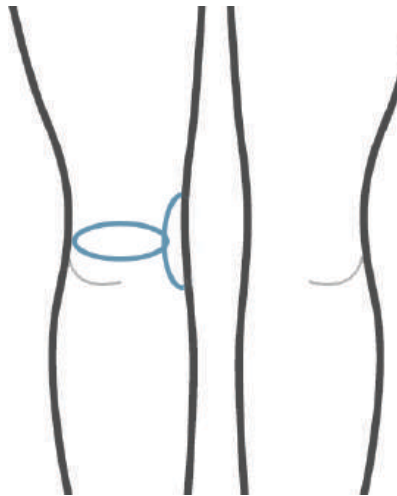
STANDARD



For tissue deposit above the knee cap, the tiny cup is recommended due to area size. Ensure the treatment area is on the correct angle to ensure optimum tissue uptake.

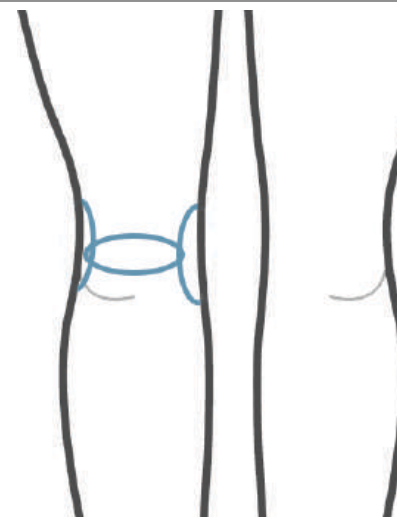
*\* Patient can be in a seated upright position for the duration of the treatment.*

IDEAL



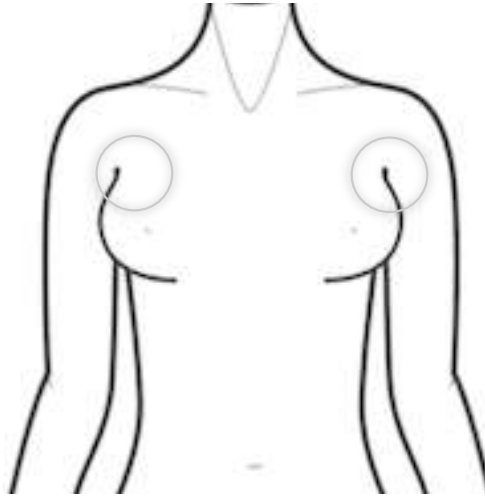
For tissue deposits above and at either side of the knee cap, use the tight cup. Ensure the treatment area is on the correct angle to ensure optimum tissue uptake.

OPTIMUM



For tissue deposits all around the knee area, the tiny cup is recommended due to area size. 3 treatments per leg can be performed. Ensure the treatment area is on the correct angle to ensure optimum tissue uptake.

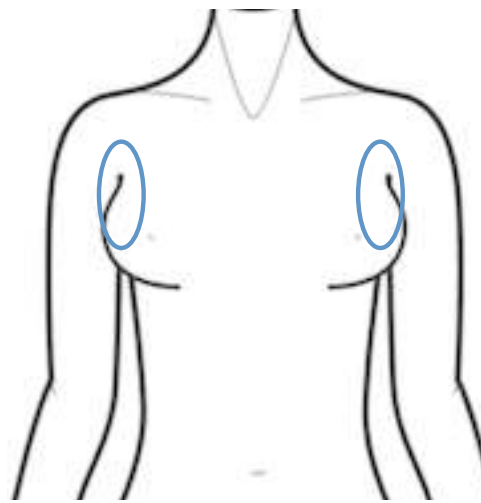
## BODY AREA – ARM PIT Frontal Tissue



## RECOMMENDED HANDPIECE Tiny

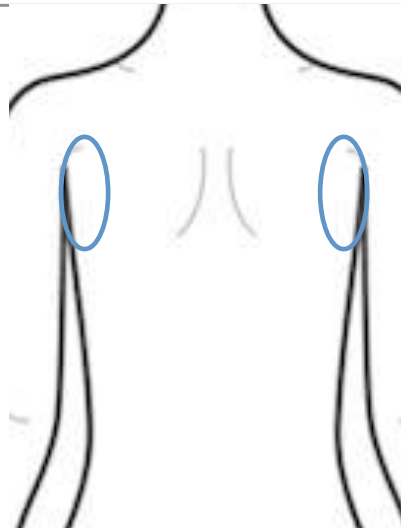


STANDARD



Using the tiny cup to uptake the roll of tissue – ensure you are not treating breast tissue only adipose tissue. Both sides can be done at the same time.

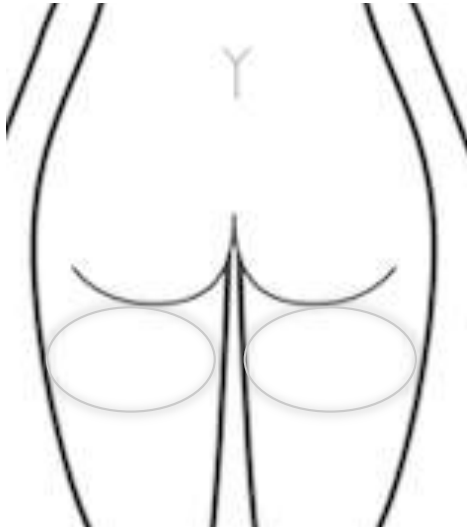
*\* Patient can be sitting in reclining position for treatment.*



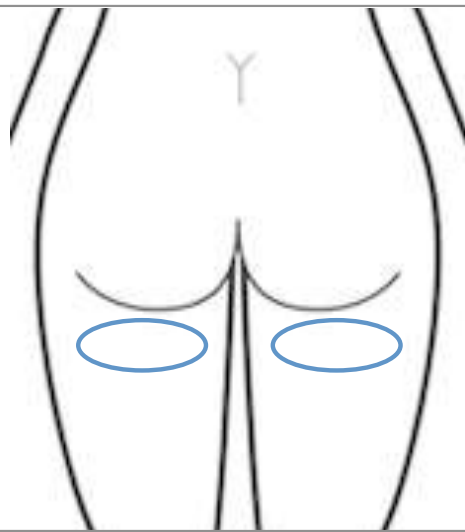
Using the tiny cup to uptake the roll of tissue – ensure you are not treating breast tissue only adipose tissue. Both sides can be done at the same time.

*\* Patient can be sitting in reclining position for treatment.*

## BODY AREA – SUB BUTTOCK Banana Roll



STANDARD



For banana roll under buttock use curved cup to uptake tissue, ensure you are an inch or so from buttock to not uptake butt tissue.

*\* Ensure not to uptake buttock tissue. Patient will be lying on stomach for the treatment.*

## RECOMMENDED HANDPIECE CURVED

