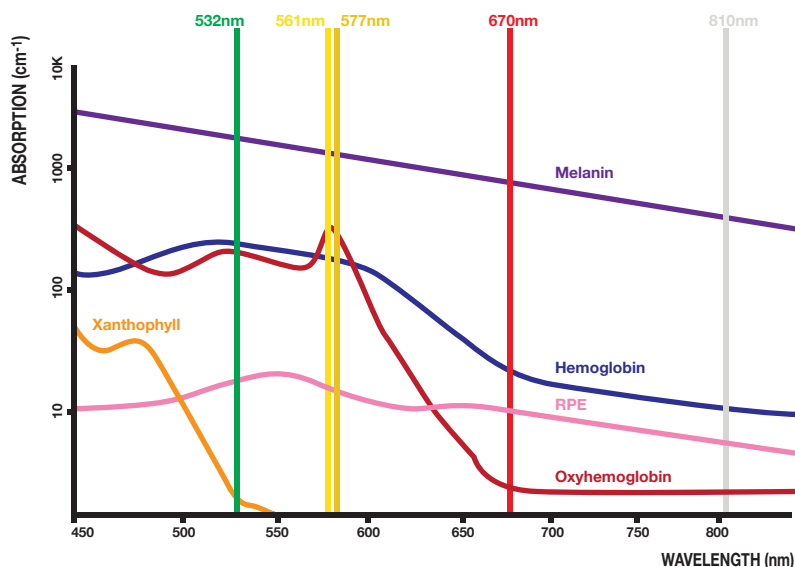


Effectiveness of Different Wavelengths

Emerging technologies such as multi-wavelength lasers provide safe treatments and optimal therapeutic impact. The most effective wavelengths for laser treatments are those that present the most favorable tissue absorption properties, depending on the disease. LIGHTMED offers the widest portfolio of laser products for the ophthalmic market with a wide range of wavelength configurations.



GREEN 532nm - The proven standard in photocoagulation

Wavelength Benefits:

- Highly absorbed by melanin
- Well absorbed by hemoglobin

Clinical Assets:

- Clinically proven to treat large variety of retinal disorders

Main Clinical Applications:

Retinal Photocoagulation

- Panretinal Photocoagulation
- Diabetic Retinopathy
- Central/Branch Retinal Vein Occlusion
- Retinal Tears, Holes & Detachments
- Endophotocoagulation

Glaucoma

- Laser Trabeculoplasty
- SP-Mode® Laser Trabeculoplasty

YELLOW 577nm - The new gold standard to treat the macula

Wavelength Benefits:

- Highly absorbed by melanin
- Peak absorption in oxyhemoglobin
- Negligible absorption by xanthophyll pigments
- Low light scattering

Clinical Assets:

- Useful for treating large variety of retinal disorders
- Suitable for treating macula
- Useful for treating abnormal vasculature
- Reduced treatment pain

Main Clinical Applications:

Retinal Photocoagulation

- Panretinal Photocoagulation
- Diabetic Retinopathy
- Central/Branch Retinal Vein Occlusion
- Retinal Tears, Holes & Detachments
- Endophotocoagulation
- Diabetic Macular Edema (*focal photocoagulation*)

Effectiveness of Different Wavelengths

SP-Mode® Macular Laser Treatment

- Diabetic Macular Edema
- Central Serous Chorioretinopathy

Glaucoma

- Laser Trabeculoplasty
- SP-Mode® Laser Trabeculoplasty

RED 670nm - The ideal choice when opacities are present

Wavelength Benefits:

- Well absorbed by melanin
- Minimally absorbed by hemoglobin
- Negligible absorption by xanthophyll pigments
- Good penetration through media hemorrhage and opacity
- Well penetrated through sclera

Clinical Assets:

- Useful for treating retina through vitreous and retinal hemorrhages or media opacity
- Useful for the transscleral approach

Main Clinical Applications:

Retinal Photocoagulation

(Especially under conditions with medial opacities or hemorrhage)

- Panretinal Photocoagulation
- Diabetic Retinopathy
- Central/Branch Retinal Vein Occlusion
- Retinal Tears, Holes & Detachments
- Endophotocoagulation

SP-Mode® Macular Laser Treatment

- Diabetic Macular Edema
- Central Serous Chorioretinopathy

INFRARED 810nm – The versatile alternative for deep penetration

Wavelength Benefits:

- Well absorbed by melanin
- Minimally absorbed by hemoglobin
- Negligible absorption by xanthophyll pigments
- Good penetration through media hemorrhage
- Deep choroidal reach
- Minimal absorption in the crystalline lens
- Well penetrated through sclera
- Absence of flash light

Clinical Assets:

- Useful for treating retina or choroid through vitreous and retinal hemorrhages or media opacity
- Suitable for approaching the choroid
- Suitable for the treatment of retinopathy of prematurity (avoiding cataract formation)
- Useful for the transscleral approach
- Comfortable due to the absence of flash light

Main Clinical Applications:

Retinal Photocoagulation

(Especially under conditions with medial opacities or hemorrhage)

- Panretinal Photocoagulation
- Diabetic Retinopathy
- Central/Branch Retinal Vein Occlusion
- Retinal Tears, Holes & Detachments
- Endophotocoagulation
- Retinopathy of Prematurity

SP-Mode® Macular Laser Treatment

- Diabetic Macular Edema
- Central Serous Chorioretinopathy

Glaucoma

- Transscleral Cyclophotocoagulation
- SP-Mode® Transscleral Cyclophotocoagulation
- SP-Mode® Laser Trabeculoplasty

Transpupillary Thermotherapy

- Choroidal Tumor