

- Leader in Non-Scalpel Veterinary Surgery
- Accessories, Clinical Atlas and Training Included

Flexible Hollow Fiber Waveguide ensures surgical dexterity

Adjustable Autoclavable Handpieces ensure sterility & provide spot sizes (0.25, 0.4 & 0.8 mm) for speed & vast range of procedures

20, 25, 30, 40 & 45-Watt Laser Models are available

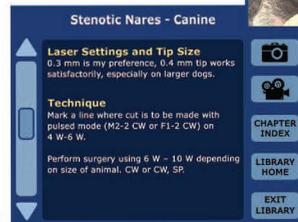
Ability to easily adjust power allows the surgeon to achieve the optimal rate of tissue removal and cutting

Continuous, Repeat Pulsing & Single Pulse modes provide precision and control

Unique SuperPulse mode enables tissue cooling while minimizing thermal damage

Surgeon defined Custom Settings for fast & easy recall

Touch Screen Control Panel ensures easy navigation



Exclusive On-Screen Clinical Library features videos, photos & surgical protocols of 100+ procedures

Fiber Calibration Port ensures power accuracy of the laser beam

All-Metal Laser Tubes inside enable long life & low-cost maintenance

Active forced-air cooling eliminates overheating

Foot pedal triggers laser & plume evacuator simultaneously, thus enhancing filter life

FOR VETERINARY USE ONLY

## SMALL ANIMAL

### SURGERY & GENERAL SURGERY

Anal sac abscessation  
 Castration  
 Ceruminous adenocarcinoma  
 Chronic ulcer debridement and sterilization  
 Cranial cruciate ligament rupture debridement  
 Cystotomy/Bladder Stones  
 Enterotomy  
 Fibrosarcoma  
 Graft bed preparation - infected wounds  
 Granulation tissue shaving  
 Hemangiopericyoma  
 Hysterectomy  
 Liposarcoma resections  
 Mast cell tumors  
 Perianal fistulas & tumors  
 Perianal urethrostomy stricture revisions  
 Thyroidectomy  
 Traumatic wound debridement

Tumor/mass removal  
 Vaginal tumors - leiomyoma, Squamous Cell Carcinoma & fibrosarcoma



### ORAL, EAR, NOSE, & THROAT

Biopsy  
 Bulla curettage  
 Ear canal ablation  
 Epulis removal  
 Gingival hyperplasia  
 Gingivectomy/plasty  
 Laryngeal scar removal  
 Lymphocytic plasmacytic stomatitis  
 Oral mass excision  
 Partial mandibulectomies  
 Partial maxillectomies  
 Proliferative otitis ablation  
 Soft palate resection  
 Squamous cell carcinoma removal (feline nasal/pinna)  
 Tonsillectomy

### DERMATOLOGY

Localized demodex  
 Acral lick granuloma ablation  
 Cutaneous masses - tags, inclusion cysts and papillomas  
 Epibulbar melanoma  
 Hyperkeratosis of digital pads/nasal planum  
 Malignant melanoma  
 Pododermatitis  
 Squamous cell carcinoma removal

### OPHTHALMOLOGY

Conjunctiva treatment  
 Distichia, ectopic cilia  
 Entropion  
 Eyelid tumor removal  
 Hemangioma removal  
 Scleral / corneal mass removal



## AVIAN & EXOTIC

Adrenal gland removal (ferret)  
 Anal sac removal (skunk, opossum, squirrel)  
 Avian pox lesion removal  
 Bumblefoot  
 Canthoplasty for lid deformities  
 Castration  
 Constricted toe syndrome  
 Cystotomy/Bladder stones  
 Diptheroid membrane obstructing choanal opening (Vitamin A deficiency)  
 Eyelid polyp removal  
 Fibrosarcoma (avian) removal  
 Granulation tissue ablation  
 Histiocytoma of forepaw  
 Hysterectomy  
 Lipoma removal  
 Liver mass removal (ferret)  
 Lymph node biopsy (ferret)  
 Nasal polyp removal (avian)  
 Nephroblastoma  
 Papilloma removal  
 Renal adenocarcinoma  
 Skin incisions  
 Traumatic wound debridement

## ENHANCED MEDICINE, ENHANCED BUSINESS

### Patient Benefits

- less pain<sup>1-3</sup>
- less bleeding
- less swelling
- reduced risk of infection

### Improved Recovery

### Practice Benefits

- expanded range of procedures
- increased precision & control
- client satisfaction
- practice differentiation

### Return on Investment

## EQUINE

Ablation of penile & cervical lesions  
 Castration  
 Entrapped epiglottis procedure  
 Ethmoid hematoma  
 Granulation tissue removal  
 Guterl pouch membrane ablation  
 Lymphoid polyps  
 Palmer digital neurectomy  
 Scirrhou cord resection  
 Sarcoid removal  
 Umbilical hernia repair

<sup>1</sup> Fligny I, Wu JS, Samonte BR, Fried MF. Comparative study of laser and scalpel nerve transections. *Lasers Surg Med.* 1992;12(1):43-50  
<sup>2</sup> Carreira ML, Ramalho R, Nielsen S, Azevedo P. Comparison of the Hemodynamic Response in General Anesthesia between Patients Submitted to Skin Incision with Scalpel and CO<sub>2</sub> Laser Using Dogs as an Animal Model. A Preliminary Study. *ARC J of Anesthesiology*, 2017;2(1):24-30  
<sup>3</sup> Silva L, Azevedo P, Ramalho R, Baião R, Nielsen S, Carreira ML. Comparative Study on the Plasmatic CRP Level Variation in Dogs Undergoing Surgery with CO<sub>2</sub> Laser and Scalpel Blade Incisions in a Pre- and Post-Surgical Time-Point. *ARC J of Anesthesiology*, 2018;3(4):3-11