

THE TOOL BEHIND THE TALENT™

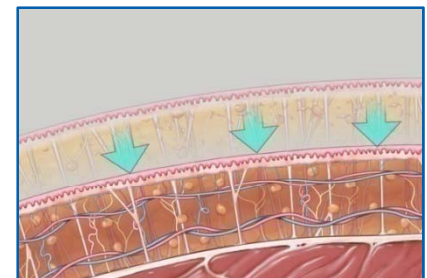
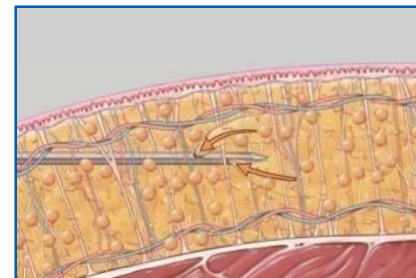
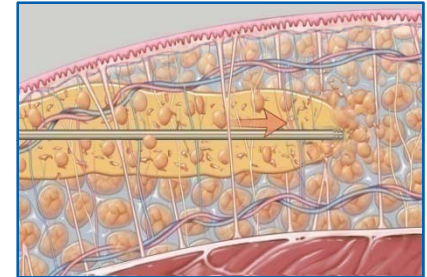
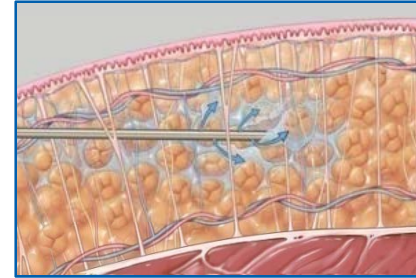


Trends in Fat Removal

- **Minimally invasive and non-invasive technologies**
 - Minimal or no patient downtime – “lunchtime” procedures
 - Minimal or no post-procedure side effects (pain, bruising, swelling, etc.)
 - Awake patients in-office
 - Smaller instrumentation and smaller volumes
- **Expectation for technologies to offer a broader range of applications**
 - Small to large volume removal (increasingly obese population)
 - Sculpting as opposed to debulking
 - Improved skin tone/ tightening
 - Fat viability for grafting procedures

The VASER Lipo® System

- Fully integrated platform for infiltration, emulsification and aspiration
- Proven clinical effectiveness and safety – Hundreds of thousands of procedures performed with an outstanding safety profile
- Advanced technology with proven clinical efficacy
 - Fat selective
 - Most versatile equipment in the marketplace – allows a wide range of applications
 - Fast patient recovery
 - Excellent skin retraction
 - Reduced blood loss
 - Can be performed safely in-office under local anesthesia
 - Emulsified fat is viable and easy to re-inject in fat transfer cases



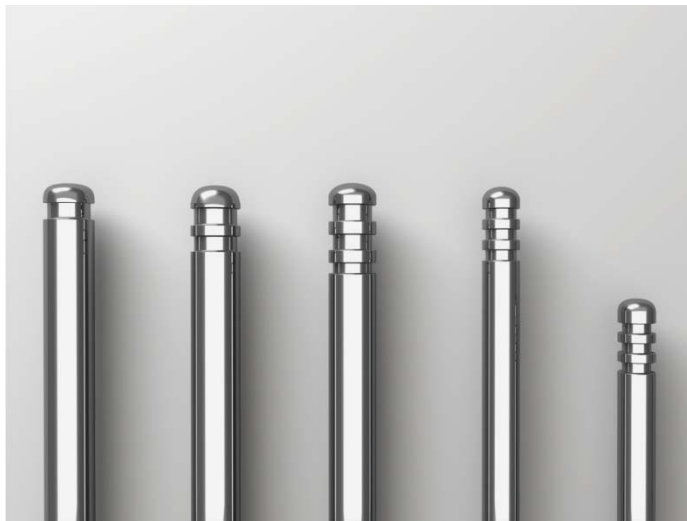
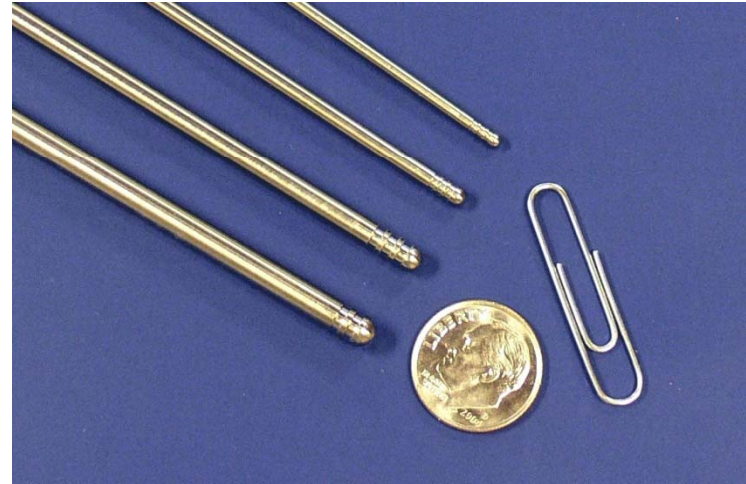
Introducing the New VASER Lipo® System

- Complete system optimized for harvesting fat for subsequent grafting
- Energy specifically tuned to preserve connective tissue and maintain fat cell viability
- Atraumatic cannulas and precise suction pressure control to minimize fat cell trauma
- New powerful, ergonomic handpiece
- Improved user interface
- Updated sleek design
- Wide array of probe options



Proprietary Probe Design

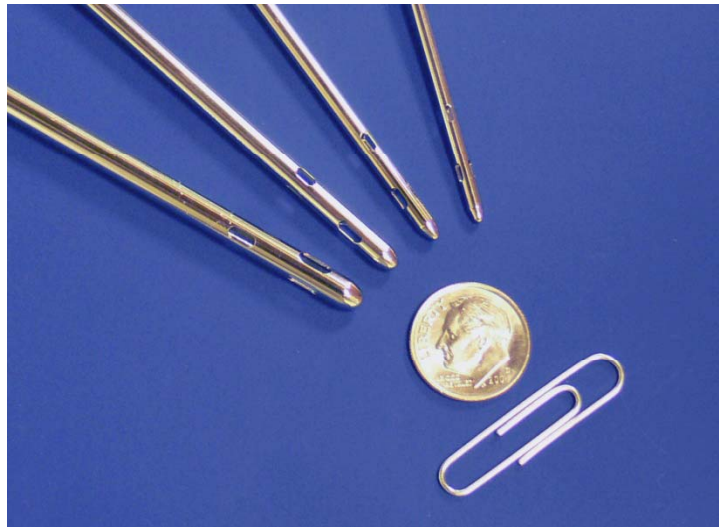
- VASER® probes are small diameter (2.2 – 4.5mm)
- Probe vibrates very short distance 36,000 times/second
- No sharp edges or cutting
- Designed to significantly increase efficiency



- Variety of probes allow more areas to be specifically treated for greater versatility and expanded applications

VentX[®] Aspiration

- Once the fat has been treated...*how* it's removed matters
- VentX SST-6 Cannulas
 - Smooth, balance-ported design
 - Non-aggressive design, small diameters (2.4mm-4.6mm)
 - Vented to provide continuous, uninterrupted suction
 - Specifically designed to minimize tissue trauma



Recent Clinical Studies

Numerous clinical studies report high efficacy and safety in a wide array of body contouring applications.

- **Reduced Blood Loss Studies**
 - Garcia study published in ASJ (August 2008) showed 7x less blood loss compared to SAL in large volume areas
 - Nagy/Vanek study presented at 2009 ASPS Annual Meeting shows 26% reduction compared to SAL in small volume areas
- **Skin Tightening Studies**
 - Nagy/Vanek study presented at 2009 ASPS Annual Meeting shows 53% improvement compared to SAL

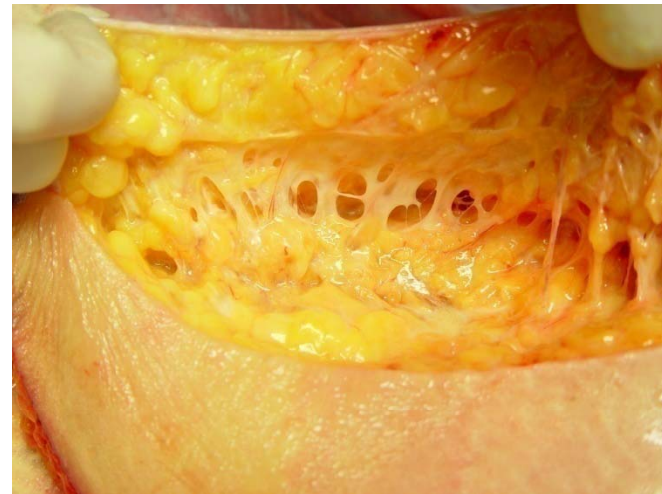
Tissue Selectivity

The VASER® System spares the tissue matrix, removing primarily the fatty component, producing smooth, predictable results.



Post-Ultrasound Treatment

Fatty tissue is broken apart and cells are suspended in infiltration fluid

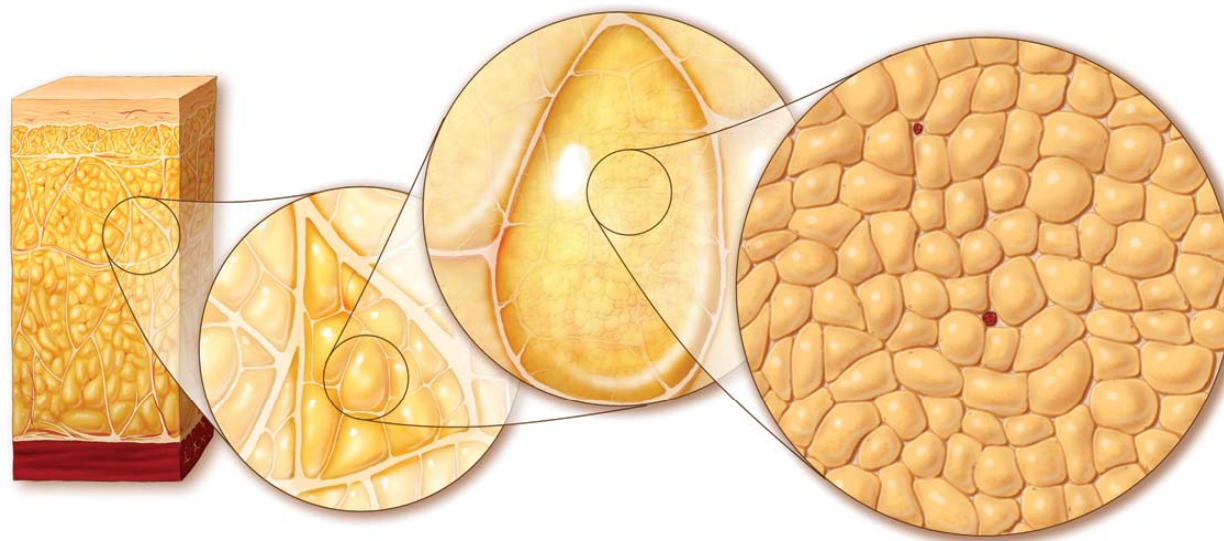


Post-Aspiration

Connective tissue is left intact after adipose tissue has been removed

The Nature of Fat

- Fat cells are contained within fat lobules, which are within fat pearls, which are contained within fat sections, which are within fat compartments.
- Because fat cells have the ability to change dramatically in size (from 30 to over 100 mm in diameter), they are bound together relatively loosely compared to muscle, fascia, and blood vessel cells.



Fat section

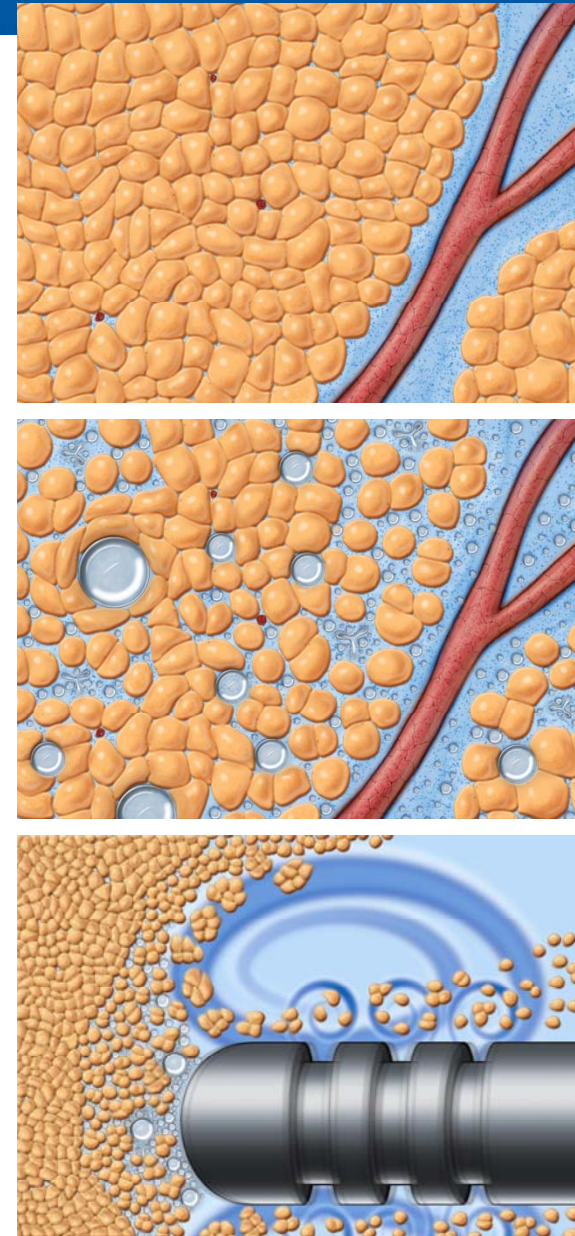
Fat pearl

Fat lobule

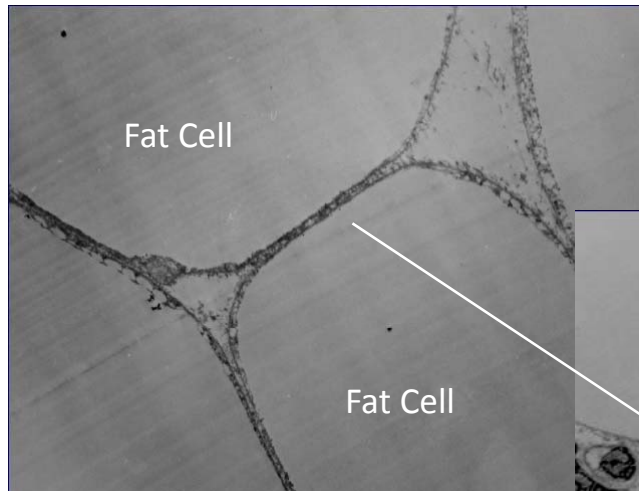
Fat cells (adipocytes)

How VASER® Ultrasound Works

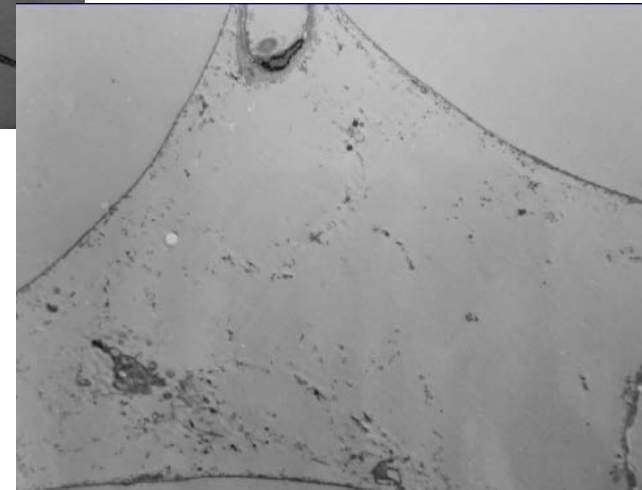
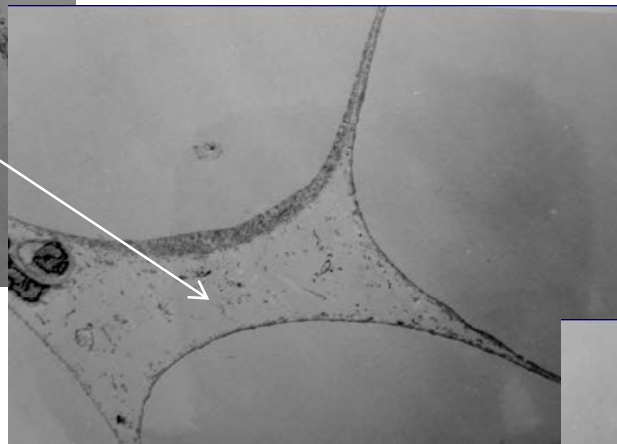
- There are millions of microscopic air bubbles in tumescent solution
- When the bubbles are exposed to ultrasound energy, they expand and eventually collapse
- These bubbles act as miniature crowbars to force the fat cells apart
- Once the fat is loosened, it is mixed with the tumescent fluid to form an emulsion
- Acoustic Streaming causes intense localized swirling to further break up the fat into small clusters of cells
- Small groups of cells are ideal for fat transfer



Ultrasound Effects

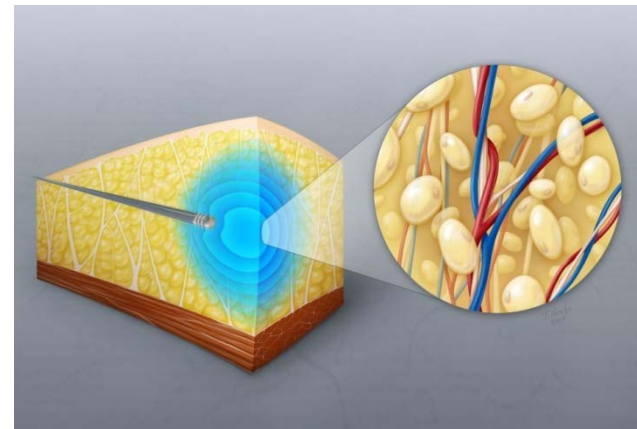
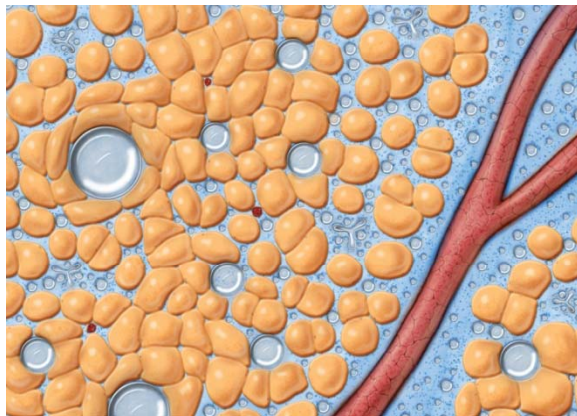


Photomicrographs of fat cells before and after ultrasound show increasing intra-cellular space, but not cell wall disruption



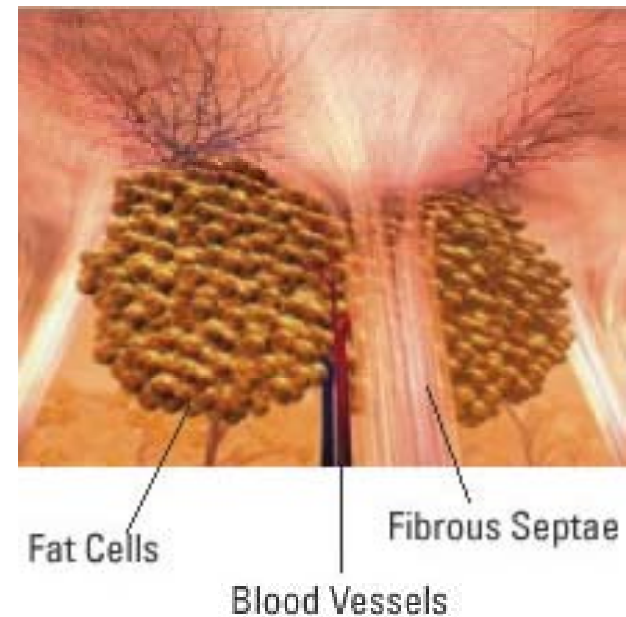
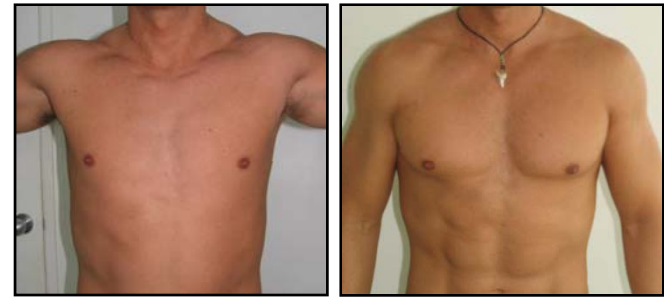
Tissue Interactions

- Fat cell structures are affected most by cavitation because the tumescent fluid containing the microbubbles can infiltrate between the cells.
- Other tissues, such as blood vessels, muscles, fascia, and nerve bundles, have tighter interstitial cell junctions preventing the microbubbles from getting in between the cells.
- Thus ultrasound action is uniquely tissue selective.
- Ultrasound **does not cavitate fat cells**, it **cavitates microbubbles** in the tumescent fluid, infiltrated among the fat cells.



Autologous Fat Transfer

- **Growing interest in fat transfer procedures**
 - Remove fat from one area of the body and use it to enhance another area (buttocks, face, breast, etc.)
 - Alternative to fillers in small areas like the face
 - More cost effective in large volume transfer cases
 - More natural results
 - Correction of irregularities
- **VASER fat is good for fat transfer procedures**
 - VASER ultrasonic energy dislodges fat cells from the tissue matrix
 - Many of these fat cells remain viable
 - Emulsified fat is easy to re-inject



Fat Viability Study

- Stanford University study investigated tissue samples of both male and female subjects between the ages of 18 and 65 who underwent lipoplasty of the abdomen, back and thigh regions
 - Compared VASER fat and SAL fat from the same body areas
 - Researchers found no differences in the viability of fat cells between the two treatments
- Preliminary research out of the University of Pittsburgh shows over 80% viability of VASER fat after re-injection

EXPERIMENTAL

Tissue Harvest by Means of Suction-Assisted or Third-Generation Ultrasound-Assisted Lipoaspiration Has No Effect on Osteogenic Potential of Human Adipose-Derived Stromal Cells

Nicholas J. Panetta, M.D.
Deepak M. Gupta, M.D.
Matthew D. Kwan, M.D.
Derrick C. Wan, M.D.
George W. Commons, M.D.
Michael T. Longaker, M.D.,
M.B.A.

*Stanford and Los Angeles, Calif.; and
Tampa, Fla.*

Background: Human adipose-derived stromal cells readily undergo osteogenic differentiation in vitro and in vivo. Thus, interest in their potential role in skeletal tissue engineering continues to escalate. Very little is known regarding the effects that energy delivered by means of third-generation ultrasound-assisted lipoaspiration may have on the osteogenic potential of these cells. The authors investigated whether differences in adipose-derived stromal cell yield, and the in vitro proliferation and osteogenic potential of these cells obtained by suction-assisted lipoaspiration or third-generation ultrasound-assisted lipoaspiration, exist.

Methods: Adipose-derived stromal cells were harvested from lipoaspiration speci-

Typical Harvesting/ Re-injection Procedure

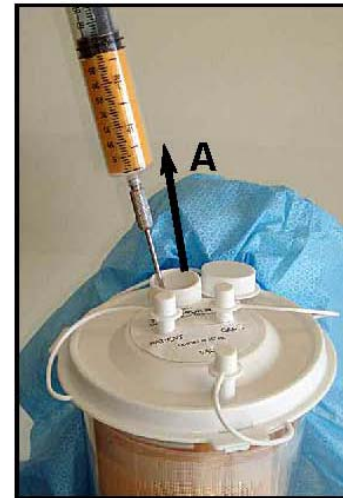
- Liposuction fat from donor area into syringe (typically 60mL)
 - Transfer fat into several smaller syringes that will fit into centrifuge
 - Centrifuge fat
 - Pour off top liquid oil level from centrifuged specimen
 - Place plunger in syringe and expel red cells and debris, leaving the residual fat in the syringe
 - Repeat process 1 to 2 times for proper separation
 - Add additive (if used)
 - Remove excess moisture with an absorbent neuro pad or PVA foam pad
 - Place injection needle on tip and inject fat
-
- **Takes approximately 10 to 36 minutes per 10mL of fat injected (harvest to reinjection)**

Harvesting/ Re-injection with Tissu-Trans® FILTRON

- Liposuction emulsified fat from donor area into special filtering canister (500 or 2,000cc) that separates fat cells from other oils, liquids and debris
- Re-inject fat into desired body area



- Takes approximately 2 to 3 minutes per 10mL of fat injected (harvest to reinjection)



Shippert Tissu-Trans® Products

- **Tissu-Trans products are designed to:**
 - Significantly shorten the AFT procedure time
 - Use filter design to replace centrifugation
 - Reduce the number of transfers to reduce lipocyte trauma
 - Standardize technique and equipment
- VASER/ Tissu-Trans Combo provides a FDA cleared process for aspiration, collection and re-injection of fat for grafting procedures



VASER Lipo® Results

- VASER physicians report the following VASER® Technology benefits:
 - **fast patient recovery**
 - **less pain medication required**
 - **less blood loss**
 - **reduced need for re-treatments**
 - **smooth, predictable results**
 - **skin tightening**
 - **increased precision**
 - **reduced physician fatigue**
 - **smooth fat for re-injection**

Immediate Results

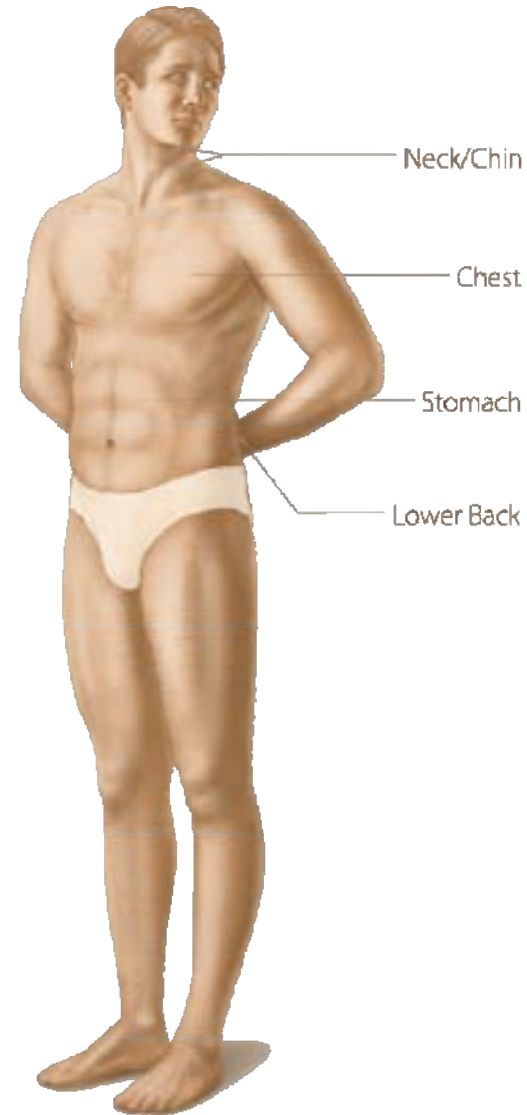
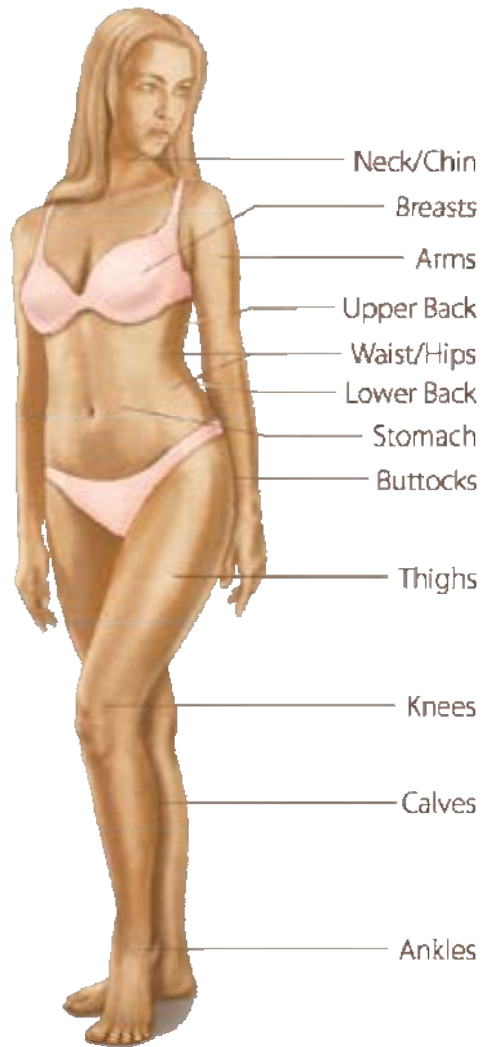


Before



Immediately Post-Op

The ONLY Tool You Need For Superior Body Contouring



Before & After Photos

Before



After



Stephen Goldstein, MD

Before & After Photos

Before



After



Alberto Di Giuseppe, MD

Before & After Photos

Before



After



Alfredo Hoyos, MD

Before & After Photos

Before



After



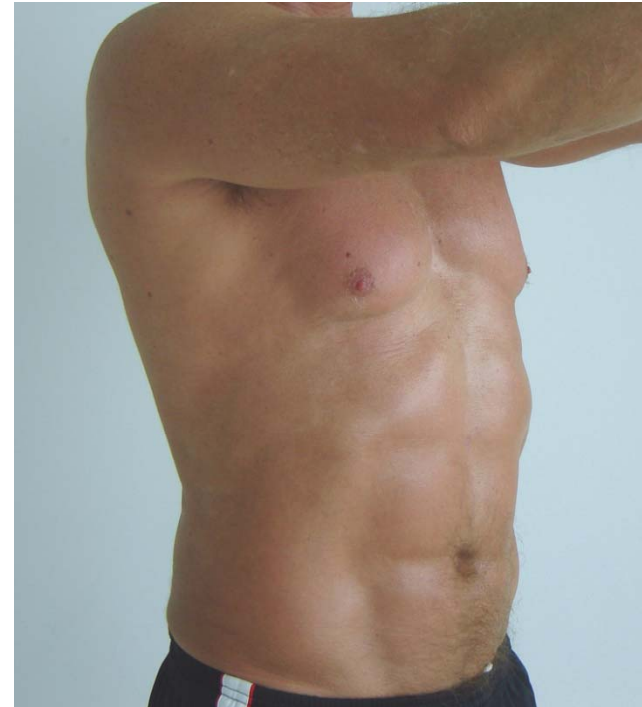
Alfredo Hoyos, MD

Before & After Photos

Before



After



Alfredo Hoyos, MD

Before & After Photos

Before



After



Ewaldo Bolivar De Souza Pinto, MD

Before & After Photos

Before



After



Onelio Garcia, MD

Before & After Photos

Before



After



Paul Vanek, MD

Before & After Photos

Before



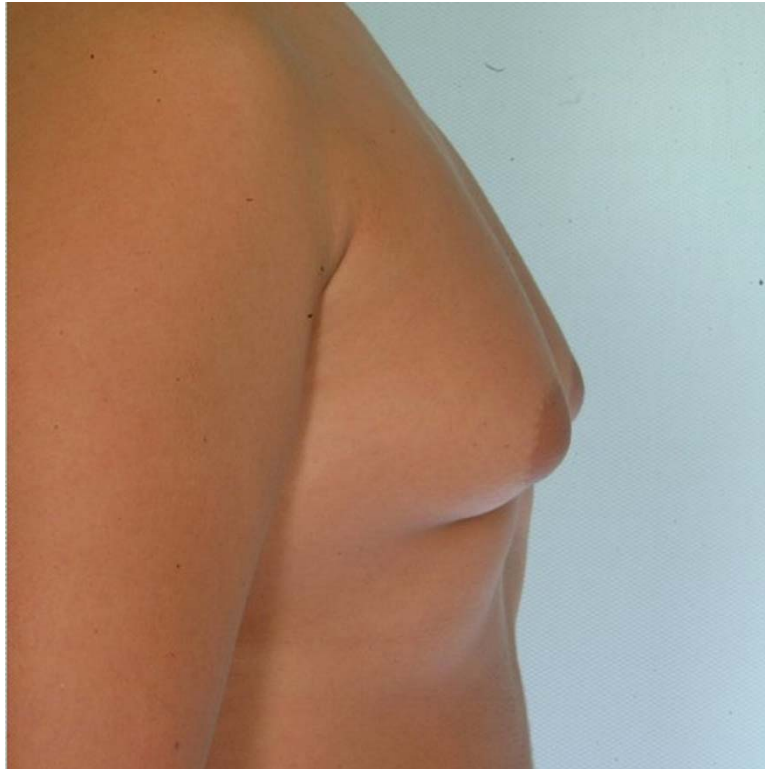
After



Alberto Di Giuseppe. MD

Before & After Photos

Before



After



Paul Loverme, MD

Before & After Photos

Before



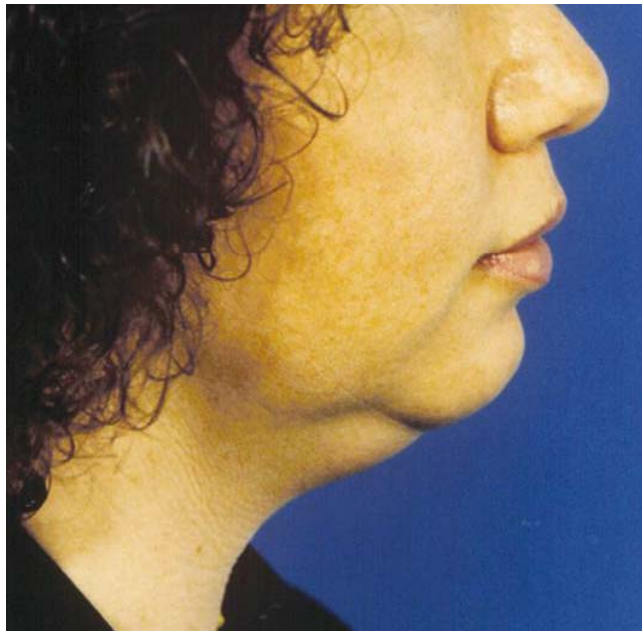
After



Tanya Atagi, MD

Before & After Photos

Before



After



George Commons, MD

Before & After Photos

Before



After



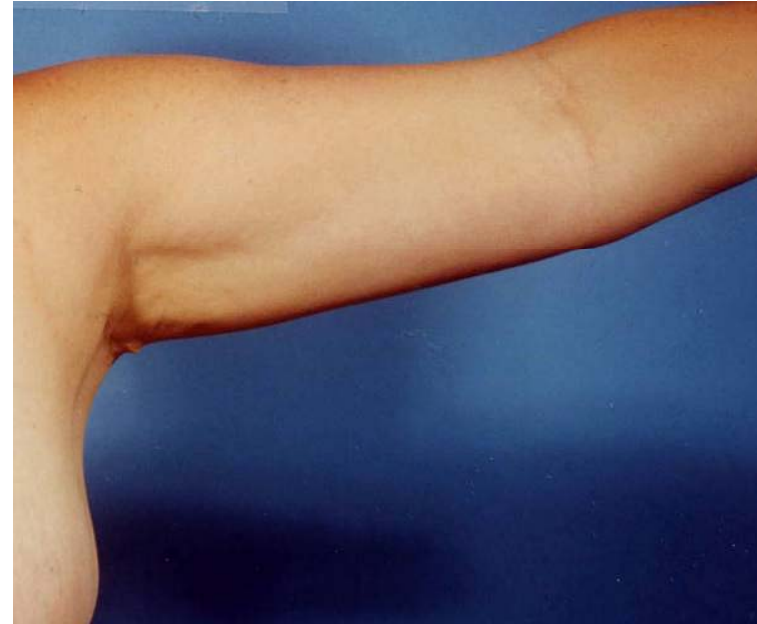
George Commons, MD

Before & After Photos

Before



After



George Commons, MD

Before & After Photos



Before



After

Michael Nagy, MD

Thank You!

Questions