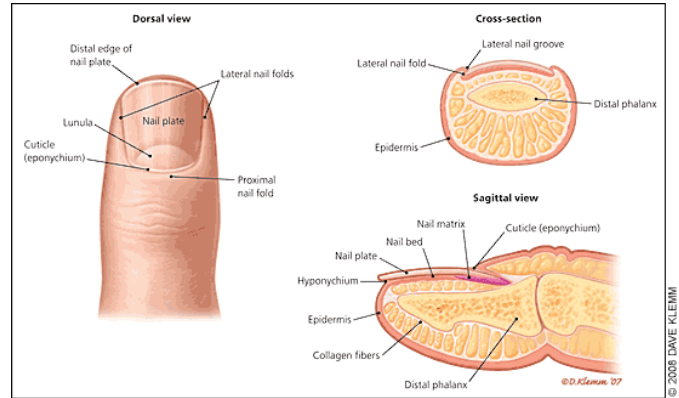


NeoNail - 721, 980 nm



NeoNail™



Onychomycosis is a fungal infection of the fingernails or toenails. The actual infection is of the bed of the nail and of the plate under the surface of the nail.

Onychomycosis is the most common of all diseases of the nails in adults. In North America, the incidence falls roughly between 2-13%. The incidence of onychomycosis is also greater in older adults, and up to 90% of the elderly may be affected. Men are more commonly infected than women.

Individuals, who are especially susceptible, include those with chronic diseases such as diabetes and circulatory problems and those with diseases that suppress the immune system. Other risk factors include a family history, previous trauma to the nails, warm climate, and occlusive or tight footwear.

ENERGIST

Causes and symptoms

Onychomycosis is caused by three types of fungi: dermatophytes, yeasts, and non dermatophyte moulds. Fungi are simple parasitic plant organisms that do not need sunlight to grow. Toenails are especially susceptible because fungi prefer dark damp places. Swimming pools, locker rooms, and showers typically harbor fungi.

Chronic diseases such as diabetes, problems with the circulatory system, or immune deficiency disease are risk factors. A history of athlete's foot and excess perspiration are also risk factors.

Onychomycosis can be present for years without causing pain or disturbing symptoms. Typically, the nail becomes thicker and changes to a yellowish-brown. Foul smelling debris may collect under the nail. The infection can spread to the surrounding nails and even the skin. (source: www.medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com)

Treatment Protocol

Ensure that the nails are properly cleaned, ie no nail polish, or other dyeing agents. If the nail is elevated and very uneven due to the nail fungus / onychomycosis you can reduce the size by polishing it prior to treatment. Make sure that the full area of the toe nail is covered even though not all of the nail presents with visible yellow fungal infection. Cover the full nail and nail bed with the laser spot. Start in one side or in the middle and move the laser spot constantly over the treatment area until fully covered.

Standard settings: 7 - 9 Watts, 200 ms, 2-4 hz

Number of passes per nail: 3

Repeat sessions: 3 tx with an interval of 4 weeks.

A check-up or further treatment may be performed with an interval of 4 weeks.

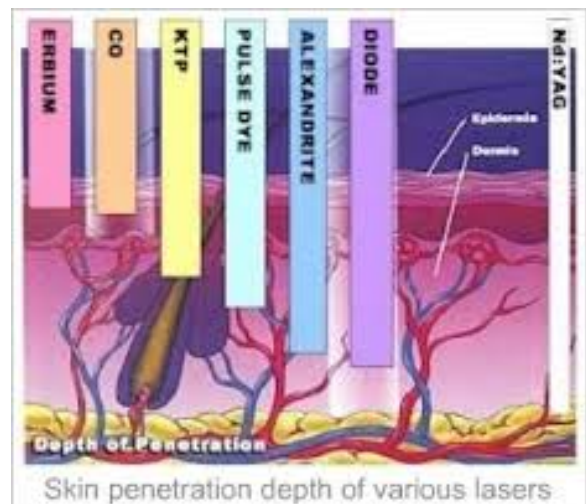
Treatment end-point:

A mild to moderate heat sensation. If whitening of the skin is observed the area has been over-treated.

Reduce laser exposure time when moving to the next area.



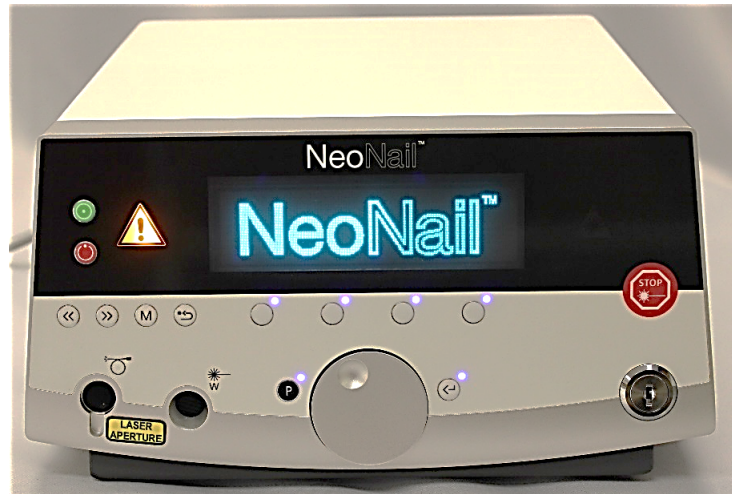
Special attention should be drawn to factors, which could cause additional nail pigmentation, e.g. use of nail polish, exposure to dyes, asphalt, other coloring agents, intake of isotretinoin drugs, long term use of griseofulvin or other cephalosporins, minocycline, local application of cytostatics.



FEATURES

- Few treatments required
- Minimum risk of side effects
- No post-op downtime
- Fast outpatient procedure
- Cost effectiveness

Onychomycosis Nail Fungus



Technology

Laser Type:	Continuous wave diode laser Laser Class 4 (IEC 825)
Output Power Range:	1-10W in steps of 1W
Wavelength:	980nm
Aiming Beam:	Through fibre (635 nm)
Mode of Operation:	Continuous wave or pulsed
Frequency Range:	0.3 -100Hz
Pulse Width:	10 - 3000ms
Power Supply:	100-240V 50-60Hz
Size:	30 x 27 x 17cm
Weight:	Approx. 4.5 kg

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