



Accessories and technical data

7" open handpiece (included with MS)



Minimum spot diameter 1 mm

Miniscan (optional)



Max. scanning area 3 mm (300 mm EFL)
Application time from 100 µs to 1 ms

EasySpot (optional)



Focal length from 200 mm to 400 mm

Spot diameter Min. 200 µm
Max. 4 mm

Operating field (300 EFL) Min. 14x10 mm
Max. 70x55 mm
Suitable for all colposcopes manufacturers

Laparoscopic Systems (optional)



Focusing systems

- Zoom from 180 mm to 400 mm

- Fixed focal length 400 mm

Suitable for all main laparoscopes manufacturers

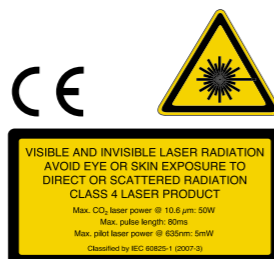


Touch screen
Control panel

SmartXIDE_{MS}

SmartXIDE_{50-MS}

Type of source	CO ₂
Wavelength	10.6 µm
Emission mode	CW – PW – SP
Maximum power (CW)	30/50 W
Maximum power (SP)	15/25 W
Peak power	150/300 W
Repetition frequency (PW)	from 5 from 100 Hz
Pulse length (PW)	from 0.2 from 80 ms
Transmission system	Articulated arm with 7 mirrors and counterweight
Aiming beam	Diode laser, 5 mW @ 635 nm
Control panel	LCD colour Touch Screen
Power supply	230 Vac/1.8 A (50-60 Hz)
Dimensions	144/160 cm (H), 48 cm (L), 55 cm (D)
Weight	38/43 kg



VISIBLE AND INVISIBLE LASER RADIATION
AVOID EYE OR SKIN EXPOSURE TO
DIRECT OR SCATTERED RADIATION
CLASS 4 LASER PRODUCT
Max. CO₂ laser power @ 10.6 µm: 50W
Max. pulse length: 80ms
Max. pilot laser power @ 635nm: 5mW
Classified by IEC 60825-1 (2007-3)



Spring of Well-being



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DEKA advanced instruments for your Well-being

Deka is the medical division of the E.En. Group, an Italian leader in the production of laser devices for every application with powers of up to 6 kW. Founded in 1981, it now operates in over 60 countries worldwide and produces laser devices according to the specifications laid down in Directive 93/42/EEC, adopting a strict quality assurance system certified with the ISO 9001 and ISO 13485 standards. Thanks to its wide range of specific products, it is a reference point in the sector of laser treatment for wellbeing and aesthetics. Constant research for new therapeutic approaches and increasingly more user-friendly systems make DEKA a leader on the international market and testify to its mission: that of improving our lives.

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SURGICAL LINE GYNAECOLOGY

SmartXIDE_{MS}



System **SmartXide MS** a step forwards in tradition

The scientifically proven clinical advantages of laser surgery are now available to everyone thanks to the new line of **Deka** CO₂ lasers with the incorporated electronic control system for scanning.

The **Deka** CO₂ lasers are capable of meeting all gynecological application requirements. They can be coupled with colposcopes and laparoscopes.

smart·P·U·L·S·E

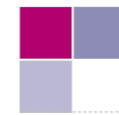
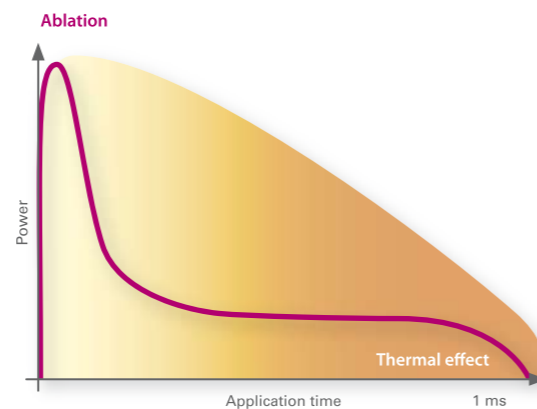
Dominating the pulse

The **Smartpulse** technology, developed by **Deka**, allows for managing the pulse in a precise, versatile, efficient and safe manner.

Smartpulse dominates the peak powers, exalting the ablative action of the CO₂ laser and limiting lateral thermal damage.

Versatile and Minimally invasive

The energy emissions generated by **Smartpulse** and the precise movement of the beam by the scanning system causes the **Deka Smartxide** line to be among the most versatile lasers on the market. They can be used for surgical operations by managing the thermal damage for controlling haemostasis, as well as for dermatological-aesthetic operations where the mild distribution of heat its used for tissue tightening.

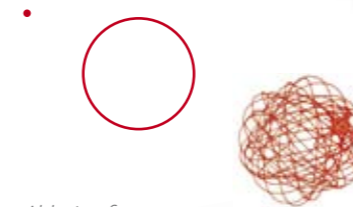


Miniscan & EasySpot Laser CO₂ colposcopic microsurgery

Miniscan is a miniature scanner designed by Deka for tissue ablation without any carbonisation and with minimum residual thermal necrosis. **Miniscan** guarantees rapid, precise and homogeneous photoablation even of large areas.

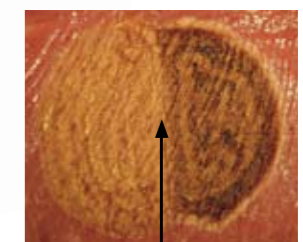
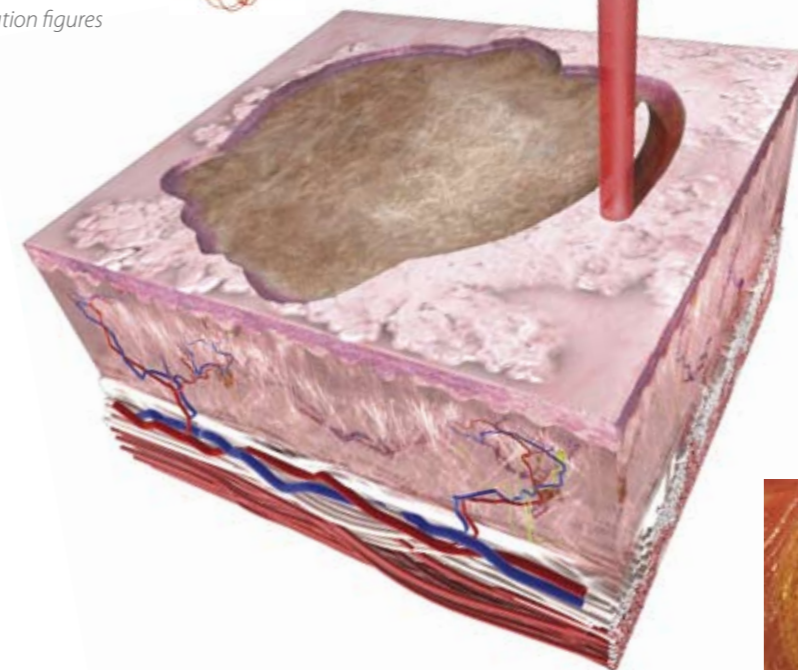


miniSCAN

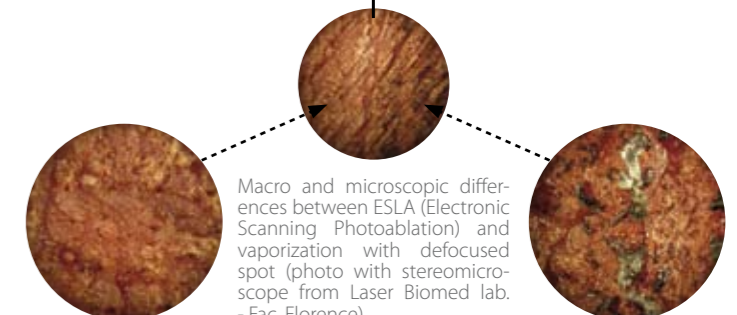


Ablation figures

EasySPOT



ESLA Vaporisation



Macro and microscopic differences between ESLA (Electronic Scanning Photoablation) and vaporization with defocused spot (photo with stereomicroscope from Laser Biomed lab. - Fac, Florence).

Thanks to the pulsed and superpulsed emissions and the electronic scanning systems, the thermal damage can be reduced to 75-100 micron¹.

¹ Wang X, et al. *Photomed Laser Surg.* 2005 Feb; 23 (1): 20-6.

The surgeon's most valid and safest assistant

Beauty, ergonomics, user-friendliness

Smartxide MS

- Set up for internal miniscan
- Touch screen control panel
- Rapid and intuitive controls
- Treatments database
- Stable and user-friendly
- Up to 25W SP emission (SmartXide 50 MS) (for char-free ablation)



Miniscan

- Continuous, single and repeated ablation.
- Two operating modes:
 - Surface mode** - the surface is covered with a compound ellipsoid movement;
 - Perimeter mode** - the laser beam moves around the perimeter of a circle.
- It is possible to stop the scanning movement at any time in order to operate with the fixed spot due to the special "Scan OFF - Scan ON" button.
- Progressive adjustment of the scanning sizes



"EasyPlug" system and internal wiring



EasyPOT

Maximum user friendliness
Maximum control

- "EasyFocus" system. Focus-defocus operations thanks to a single ring nut with mechanical locking of the focal point



- "EasyField" Gradual mechanical adjustment of the maximum working field for absolute beam control



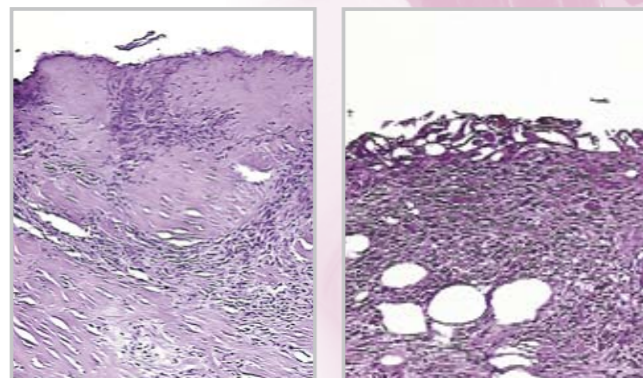
Noble surgery

The advantages of gynaecological CO₂ Laser surgery

- User-Friendliness
- Speed
- Mini-invasiveness
- Versatility (excisional and ablative technique)
- Extremely high average of therapeutic successes¹
- Excellent healing processes
- Possibility of treating lesions without abnormal scarring
- Almost complication-free
- Possibility of carrying out treatments in outpatients and day surgeries (cutting of health costs)
- Possibility of carrying out surgery without anaesthetic or with local anaesthetic (cutting costs and risks)
- Possibility of avoiding pre-op vasoconstrictors
- Possibility of operating on pregnant,² elderly and/or debilitated patients, and those with pacemakers
- Results compliant with or even better than those of any other method

Minimum lateral thermal damage

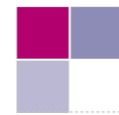
3 days after surgery



Electro-scalpel: considerable coagulation and inflammatory infiltrate

CO₂ Laser: superficial vacuolar degeneration and minimum coagulation

¹ Fambrini M, et al.; *Int J Gynecol Cancer*. 2007 Jan-Feb; 17 (1): 127-31.
² Fallani MG, Penna C, et al.; *Gynecol Oncol*. 2003 Oct; 91 (1): 130-3.



Indications

Colposcopy

Vaporization, incision, excision (e.g.. conisation) of the soft tissues for treatment of:

- Cervical, vaginal, vulvar, anal acuminate condylomas
- Cysts and abscesses of Bartholin's glands
- Cysts of the mucosa
- Various degrees of CIN up to invasive carcinomas or at the initial stage (IA1)
- Pathologies of the fornix and the cupola (VAIN, endometriosis, vaginal endometriosis, condylomatosis)
- VIN
- Bowen's disease, Queyrat's erythroplasia, Bowenoid papulosis
- Leukoplachia (vulvar dystrophy)
- Polyps
- Perivulvar and perianal fistulas
- Endoanal pre-cancerosis

Laparoscopy

Vaporization, incision, excision, fotophotocoagulation of the soft tissues for treatment of:

- Endometriosis
- Adhesions
- Myomas and uterine fibroids
- Ovarian fibroids
- the following operations:
- Salpingostomy
- Fimbrioplasty
- Fallopian tube microsurgery
- Oophorectomy, ovariectomy
- Ovarian drilling (for ovarian polycystosis)
- Metroplasty
- Ablation of uterosacral ligaments
- Hysterectomy
- Sacrocolpopexy, sacrocervicopexy, sacrouteropexy (for genital prolapse)

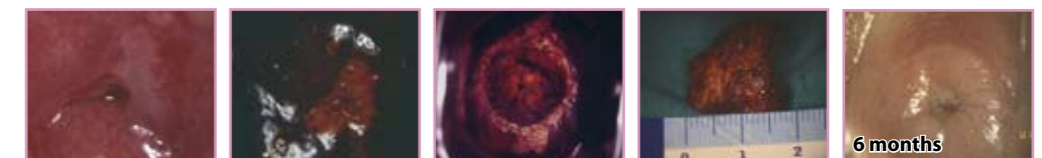


Vulvar Excision



Vaporisation for LSIL

Conisation for HSIL



"Cure rate for a single treatment: 97.5%. Satisfactory colposcopic followup: 99.4% of treated patients. No case of invasive carcinoma after a mean follow-up of 7.1 years"¹.

Courtesy of: Dept. of Gynaecology and Ostetrics, Office of Colposcopy and Laser Therapy - Careggi Hospital (Florence - Italy)

Treatment of Endometriosis



Courtesy of: equipe of UOC, Gynaecology and Ostetrics San Camillo Hospital (Trento - Italy) - Maurizio Rosati MD