

Treatment—Minimize harm to patients





A non-invasive solution for gynecological diseases

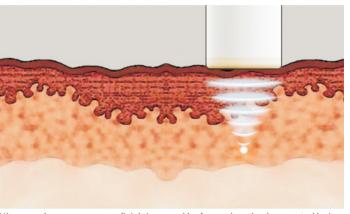
Seapostar

This is a brand-new non-invasive solution for refractory gynecological diseases such as non-neoplastic epithelial disorders of vulva, condyloma acuminatum and chronic cervicitis. A focused ultrasound beam can be applied to ablate deep seated lesion without damaging the superficial tissue.



Principle of focused ultrasound therapy

An ultrasonic beam can be directed to the dermal layer of the skin resulting in an instant temperature rise to above 65°C in less than 1 second, which leads to coagulative necrosis of the tissue through thermal and cavitation effect at the focal region, while the overlying and surrounding tissues are spared.



Ultrasound waves pass superficial tissue and be focused on the deep seated lesion

Advantages

- Super-short focal length minimizing risk of superficial tissue damage
- Tailor-made transducers for different indications
- Dedicated coupling medium for focused ultrasound therapy guaranteeing a safer and more comfortable treatment
- Real-time monitor of dosage based on a clear clinical protocol
- Environmental friendly treatment
- Easy operation for doctors
- CE approved in 2010
- Repeatable as a non-invasive therapy

Ideal solutions for both patients and gynecologists

Transducer for vulva



Transducer for cervix

Comprehensive solutions



Professional Focused Ultrasound Device Completely independent intellectual property



Experienced Specialists
Professional clinical and engineering support and training



Customized solutions

Clinical solution, business solution, marketing solution and service solution

Non-neoplastic epithelial disorders of vulva

We found that the refractory pruritus vulvae could be significantly alleviated and even eliminated after HIFU treatment.

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In conclusion, HIFU treatment is a safe, noninvasive, and effective method for treatment of non-neoplastic epithelial disorders of the vulva. Pruritus of patients can be well controlled and diseased skin structures can also be recovered.

Liming Ruan, Zhenwei Xie. High-intensity focused ultrasound treatment for non-neoplastic epithelial disorders of the vulva. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics 109 (2010) 167–170

Chronic cervicitis

Ultrasound therapy was tolerated well, and no severe complications were observed in any patient. No colposcopic evidence of cervicitis remained postoperatively in 75% of patients, and cytological examination showed that the lesions had disappeared in 80% of patients. Follow-up HPV testing revealed that 75% of patients presented negative HR-HPV infection following treatment.

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Focused ultrasound therapy is feasible and effective in the treatment of patients with HR-HPV positive cervicitis.

C.-Z. LI, Z.-B. WANG. Feasibility of focused ultrasound therapy for recurrent cervicitis with high-risk human papillomavirus infection. Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol2009;34: 590–594

News Release by ACOG

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ACOG NEWS RELEASE

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Experimental Method to Treat Vulvar Dystrophy Appears Promising

Washington, DC -- A treatment known as focused ultrasound appears effective in helping women who suffer from vulvar dystrophy, according to a new study in the November issue of Obstetrics & Gynecology. The novel treatment approach proved effective in curing or improving the symptoms of vulvar dystrophy in nearly 95% of the women studied.

Vulvar dystrophy is a term that includes three major categories of diseases affecting the vulva: lichen sclerosus, squamous hyperplasia, and other dermatoses. Symptoms include white lesions on the vulva accompanied by intense itching and skin depigmentation. Vulvar dystrophies are one of the most common groups of chronic skin diseases in women. Standard treatments include hormone treatments, herbal medications, laser and microwave exposures, and surgery, but there is a high recurrence rate with all of these.

Researchers in China treated 76 women who had either lichen sclerosus or squamous hyperplasia with focused ultrasound. The women were given either general or local anesthesia before the procedure. Each procedure lasted from 15 to 60 minutes, depending on the extent of the lesions. Side effects were minor and included swelling and redness for most patients. There were no serious side effects.

The researchers followed up with the women over a two-year period. At the end of two years, 72 of 76 patients were either cured or their symptoms were improved. Four patients had persistent symptoms.

The benefit of focused ultrasound is that it is nonivasive and can be precisely targeted without damaging surrounding tissue, according to the researchers. They suggest that the focused ultrasound may work by accelerating tissue growth and reconstruction in the diseased area. Focused ultrasound appears to be a promising method to treat vulvar dystrophy, but nevertheless, more studies are needed to determine long-term effects, according to the researchers.

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Studies published in Obstetrics & Gynecology, the peer-reviewed scientific journal of The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG), do not necessarily reflect the policies or opinions of ACOG. ACOG is the national medical organization representing over 47.000 members who provide health care for women. The Journal of ACOG(American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists) reported in November 2004 that focused ultrasound appears effective in helping women who suffer from vulva dystrophy. The novel treatment approach proved effective in curing or improving the symptoms of vulvar dystrophy in nearly 95% of the women studied.

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