

# Hair Removal



Ellipse long-term hair removal: Humans have had a problem with hair for thousands of years. Flint razors have been found that date back to the time of the cave-dwellers, and archaeologists have discovered obsidian shaving tools that are around 4000 years old. As well as shaving, other methods have been and are still used: plucking, waxing and needle epilation. All have a drawback – shaving, plucking and waxing are all temporary; needle epilation is only capable of treating one hair at a time.

Excess hair may be the result of medical conditions, but the pressure to remove it may be cosmetic. Cultural norms and peer group pressure often require the removal of hair in certain regions such as the face, axillae (armpits), legs and bikini line for women and the chest and back for men.

Ellipse hair removal offers clinically-proven, safe and effective long-term removal of unwanted hair.

## How does Ellipse Hair Removal Work ?

To achieve long lasting or permanent hair reduction, it is necessary to destroy the hair follicle from which individual hairs grow. Well controlled pulses of light penetrate the upper skin layer and are absorbed by one of the body's own natural chemicals - melanin - in the hair contained in the follicle.

Melanin converts the light energy into heat. This heat is transferred to the hair follicle, which is destroyed, making it unable to produce a new hair. The treatment is only effective on growing hairs as these are still attached to the follicle. The majority of our hair is in the resting phase, which explains why more than one treatment is necessary. This technique is called "Selective Photothermolysis".

# Skin Rejuvenation



Sun-damaged Skin: While the trauma of ageing skin is nowhere near as great as for vascular or pigmented lesions, the simple fact remains that most people do not like the thought of ageing. Exposure to the sun accelerates the ageing process of the skin, and can cause disruption in the normal blood supply to the skin (which results in vascular disorders such as telangiectasias or diffuse redness). It can also cause irregular pigmentation that shows as freckles (ephelides) or age-spots (solar lentigines), and irregular pore size. **Ellipse offer clinically proven treatments for sun-damaged skin, covering both vascular and pigmented aspects.**

## Alternatives for Sun-Damaged Skin

- **Make-up:** This is simple, painless and relatively inexpensive, but it is only a cover-up and requires an everlasting commitment to maintain the appearance desired by the client.
- **Surgery:** No effective traditional surgical method for treating all the effects of sun-damaged skin exists. Laser surgery (cosmetic resurfacing of the skin) is available but is expensive and recovery time is comparatively long.

## How does Ellipse Skin Rejuvenation Treatment Work?

Ellipse treatment works by directing well-controlled pulses of light into the upper skin layer. The light is absorbed by two of the body's own natural chemicals - melanin in the pigmented areas and haemoglobin in the red blood.

Both these pigments convert the light energy into heat. This heat is used to destroy the parts of the cells in which the melanin is stored, and to damage the walls of the vessels supplying blood to the areas where vascular damage is seen. This technique has the name "Selective Photothermolysis".

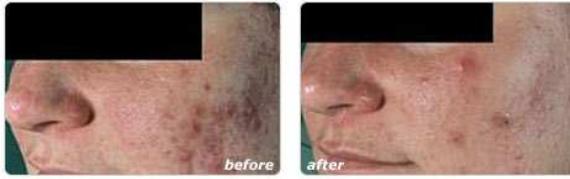
The visible light produced by the Ellipse systems are carefully controlled to produce the correct pulse length and right amount of energy to destroy the targets without damaging surrounding tissues.

The Ellipse Light Skin Rejuvenation system will treat diffuse redness and pigmented disorders caused by sun-damage and also improve the skin texture.

The Ellipse Flex Photo Rejuvenation procedure will additionally treat larger (individually visible vessels) telangiectasias.

Both Photo Rejuvenation and Skin Rejuvenation are quick and simple procedures that do not interfere with your normal daily routine. Both are aimed at repairing sun-damage found on the face, neck chest and hands.

# Acne Clearance



Acne: Most of us experience acne to some extent during our lives. For many people it is a short-term annoyance, but others develop more long-term and more severe acne.

Acne occurs when one of the skin's natural oils – sebum – is unable to leave the skin because the hair follicle is blocked. This may result in a blackhead, or a whitehead, and can lead to the growth of bacteria below the surface of the skin. Inflammation can occur, and the rupture of an inflamed area can lead to scarring.

Medication can help to reduce acne, but an Ellipse procedure in combination with prescription medication has been clinically proven to accelerate the healing process for acne.

## How does Ellipse Treatment Work on Acne?

Ellipse treatment works by directing well-controlled pulses of light into the upper skin layer. The light is absorbed by the body's own natural chemical – haemoglobin - in the blood vessels that feed the sebaceous glands. **Ellipse treatment works by reducing the blood supply to the sebaceous gland, which slows down production of the body oil sebum.**

The haemoglobin converts the light energy into heat, which damages the walls of the vessels supplying blood to the glands. This technique has the name "Selective Photothermolysis".

The visible light produced by the Ellipse systems is carefully controlled to produce the correct pulse length and right amount of energy to reduce the acne without damaging the surrounding tissue.

# Vascular Lesions



Vascular Lesions: A large number of men and women all over the world suffer from disorders of the blood vessels (vascular lesions). These can be of various types, from small telangiectasias (sometimes called spider veins or broken veins) to large Port Wine Stains.

Some lesions are present from birth, while others develop with age, or as the result of environmental damage (such as sun exposure). Regardless of the size of the lesion, they can cause psychological trauma so strong that clients seek professional help to remove them. Historically they have been covered with make up, while surgery has been limited to the larger vessels on the legs. Sclerotherapy has also been used successfully to treat vascular lesions on the legs.

Ellipse offers a clinically proven and effective way to remove many vascular lesions, either on its own or as a follow up treatment to sclerotherapy.

## How does Ellipse Vascular Lesion Work ?

An Ellipse system works by directing well controlled pulses of light into the upper skin. The light is absorbed by one of the body's own natural chemicals - haemoglobin – contained in the red blood cells.

Haemoglobin converts the light energy into heat. This heat is transferred to the wall of the blood vessels, which are permanently damaged and removed by the body's own defence mechanism. The method of converting light to heat and using it to destroy the target without damaging the surrounding tissues is called Selective Photothermolysis.

The visible light produced by the Ellipse Flex system is carefully controlled to produce the correct pulse length and right amount of energy to destroy the vessel. Best results are obtained on clients who have light to medium skin.

# Pigmented Lesions



Pigmented Lesions: Benign pigmented lesions may be genetic in origin or may be caused by physical damage such as sunburn, injury, irritation or light therapy, as well as the natural effect of ageing. The lesions can vary in size and colour. It is always important to ensure that the lesion is not malignant before removing it. The psychological trauma of pigmented lesions can be so strong that clients seek professional help.

## Previous Common Treatments for Pigmented Lesions

- **Make-up:** simple, inexpensive and painless but it is only a cover-up and requires an everlasting commitment to maintain the appearance desired by the client. The disadvantage is that psychological strain on the client is still present, as the lesions have not been permanently removed.
- **Surgery:** historically, surgical treatment of pigmented lesions has shown mixed success, often with scarring as an adverse effect.
- **Laser:** can produce good results, however many lasers are specific to only one particular lesion.

## How does Ellipse Pigmented Lesion Treatment Work?

The treatment works by directing well-controlled pulses of light into the upper skin layer. The light is absorbed by one of the body's own natural chemicals - melanin – which is concentrated in the pigmented areas. **Ellipse treatment offers clinically proven, long-term removal of pigmented lesions in the upper layer of skin.**

Melanin converts the light energy it absorbs into heat. This heat is used to destroy the parts of the cells in which the melanin is stored. This technique has the name "Selective Photothermolysis".

The visible light produced by the Ellipse systems is carefully controlled to produce the correct pulse length and right amount of energy to destroy the target without damaging surrounding tissues.