

RF CAUTERY

2MHz Radio Surgery with High Frequency

MODEL - RF - B2



AESTHETIC AND RESTORATIVE SURGERY

The Technique of Radio Surgery involves the passage of high frequency radio waves (2MHz-Megahertz) through soft tissue to cut, coagulate, or remove the

tissue. Soft tissue resistance to these radio waves causes the cellular water in the soft tissue to heat, which produces steam, and results in cellular molecular dissolution of individual tissue cells. The surgeon uses a handpiece with an active electrode (different types of electrode for different applications) to transmit the radio waves. The radio waves are focussed on the tissue by an antenna plate (Patient plate) that is positioned behind the tissue in contact with patient's skin.

Radio surgery in general practice has many advantages over conventional surgical techniques particularly dermatological, plastic and eye lid surgery, ENT

Dental : quicker operating time, rapid healing, less tissue damage and less post operative discomfort have been observed and its wider use in hospital practice is recommended.

Radio frequency is not to be confused with electro- surgery machine (surgical diathermy) or spark gap circuitry unit (electro-cautery) and uses completely new technique compared with scalpel surgery and other techniques and Radio energy does the cutting very light. The process involves the use of a very high frequency (VHF) Radio wave, 0.5-2 MHZ, and fine needle or wire loop electrode, held by the surgeon; Radio energy is passed between the cautery electrode and patient plate. It is concentrated at the needle end or wire loop electrode, resulting in the release of energy. Which produces steam within the cells, thus vaporizing them and dividing the tissues.

STANDARD ACCESSORIES WITH UNIT

Applications:

- ◆ Oculo
- ◆ Prosis
- ◆ D.C.R
- ◆ Orbital Surgery
- ◆ Skin Tags, Warts, Corns
- ◆ Hair Restoring Surgery
- ◆ Spinder Vien Removal
- ◆ Resurfing Vicious Sears
- ◆ Abdominoplasty
- ◆ Development of skin Flap
- ◆ Resection of Mucose
- ◆ Menbrance Defcts
- ◆ Tongue lesion Removal
- ◆ Forehead klife
- ◆ Ablation of Keloides
- ◆ Palatoplasty
- ◆ Keretosis
- ◆ Blepharoplasty
- ◆ Ritidoplasty
- ◆ Hemanglomas
- ◆ Lesion removal
- ◆ Tumours
- ◆ Rhinophyma
- ◆ Epilation
- ◆ Face Lifts
- ◆ Nipple Reduction
- ◆ Augmentation
- ◆ Mammoplasty
- ◆ Epistaxis
- ◆ Biopsies
- ◆ Crown Lengthening
- ◆ Flap Surgery
- ◆ Gingiveo Plastry



More Advantages:

increased Revenus
 Reduced Stress
 Reduced Operating Times
 Pressure-less Cutting
 No Lateral Heat
 Micro-Smooth Incisions
 Increased range of procedures

Standard Accessories:

Monopolar Handle
 Patient Plate
 Electrodes Set
 Foot Switch
 Carrying Case
 Hand Switch
 Bipolar/forceps
 Cleaning Knife

Specification:

Power Input 220 volts+5%
 Power Consumption 150 Watts.
 Frequency 2 MHz
 Maximun Output
 HF Monopolar 150 Watts on 400 ohm Load
 HF Bipolar 100 Watts on 100 ohm load
 Coagulation 100 Watts on 1000 ohm
Size: 81/2x71/2x4 **Weight:** 3.5 Kgs

COMMON OCULOPLASTIC PROCEDURES USING RF CAUTERY



**TRICHIASIS WITH
 RF CAUTERY**



**SKIN INCISION WITH
 RF CAUTERY**



**LEVATOR MUSCLE
 DIVIDED FREE WITH RF CAUTERY**



**BLOODLESS OPERATING
 FIELD WITH RF CAUTERY**