

A Bright Solution for Dry Eyes

Clinical Overview

OptiLight <u>>\lambda</u>

For treatment:

- IPL safety goggles for operator
- Patient eye shields
- Colorless coupling gel
- Tongue depressors/medical spatula for applying gel
- Facial tissues/wipes
- Fragrance-free make-up cleanser, or cleansing towelettes
- Hair bands or hair clip for facial treatments SPF 30 or greater

For system maintenance:

- Distilled water
- Isopropyl alcohol wipes



AGENDA

Dry Eye and OptiLight

Technology and System Overview

Treatment Protocol

Aesthetics Upgrade

Multi-Factorial Treatment, for a Multi-Factorial Disease

Break the dry eye vicious cycle of inflammation

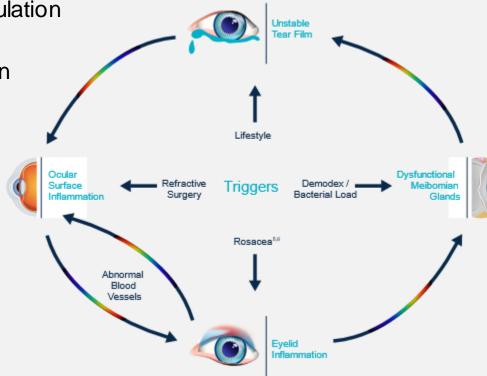
- Decreases the level of pro-inflammatory mediators
- Alleviates the abnormal blood vessels and Rosacea

 Decreases the population of Demodex mites

 Restores meibomian glands' morphology and functionality

 Increases Tear Breakup Time

Source: Viso et al. (2014) Eur Ophthalmol Rev 8(1):13-6.; Kassir et al. (2011) J Cosmet Laser Ther 13(5):216-22; Papageorgiou et al. (2008) Br J Dermatol 159(3):628-32; Liu et al. (2017) Am J Ophthalmol 183:81-90.; Yin et al. (2018) Curr Eye Res 43(3):308-13; Toy os & Briscoe (2016) J Clin Exp Ophthalmol 7(6); Dell et al. (2017) Clin Ophthalmol 11:817-827; Prieto et al. (2002) Lasers Surg Med 30(2):82-5.

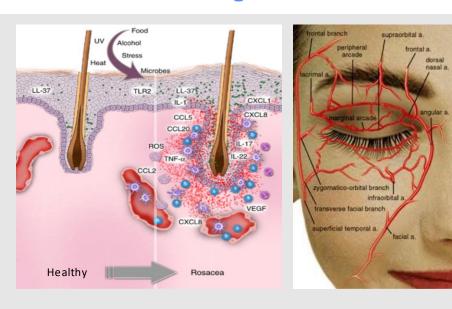


Lumenis IPL FDA
APPROVED
for management of dry
eye disease

over 40 clinical studies proving the safety and effectiveness

Dry eye due to MGD is an inflammatory disease

MGD is often a skin gland disease



In rosacea, abnormal blood vessels release pro inflammatory agents

These inflammatory agents propagate to the eyelids via the orbital vasculature



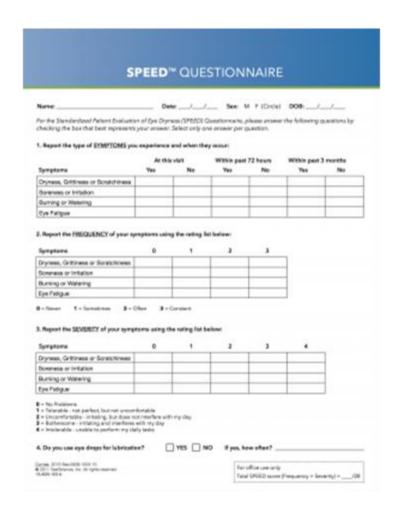
Rosacea is a chronic, inflammatory skin condition which affects the facial skin and eyelids.

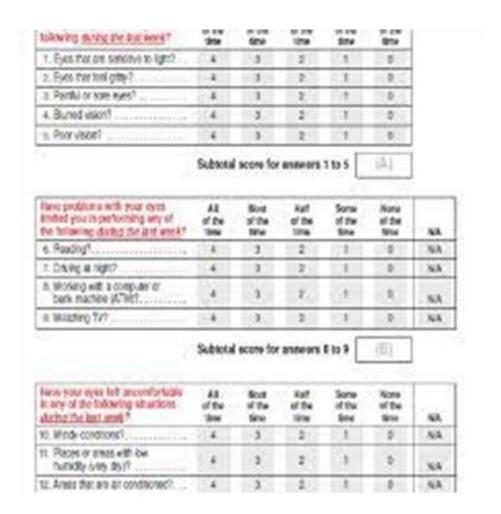


of Rosacea patients suffer from MGD, the leading cause of Dry Eye Disease

Recommended Patient Questionnaires:

Speed Score OR OSDI Assessment Recommended at baseline and following final treatment.



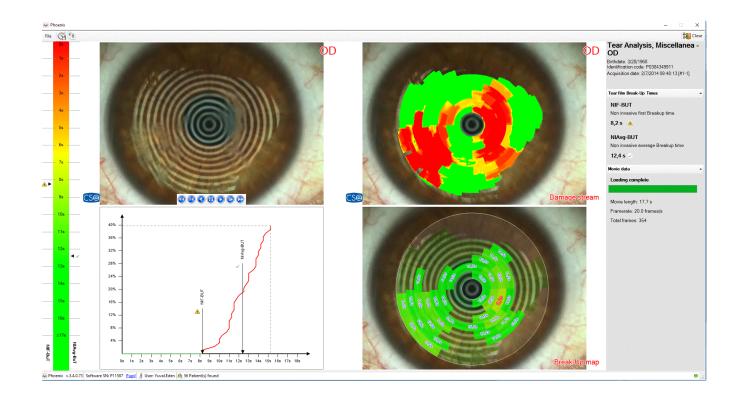


Diagnostics and Baseline

Question:

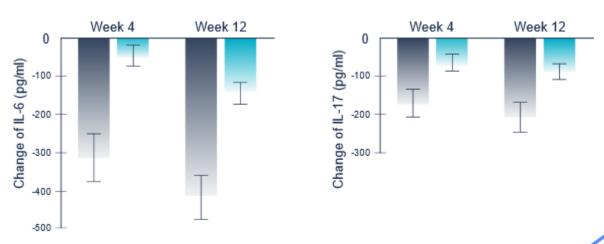
What diagnostics are you currently conducting?

- Meibography
- TBUT
- Schirmer's Test
- Corneal Staining



Clinically proven to reduce inflammatory markers involved with dry eye disease

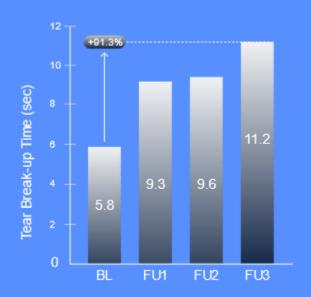
Reduction in inflammatory markers after Lumenis IPL with OPT procedure



Less inflammatory markers in tear samples of the treated side, compared to untreated side

Source: Liu et al. (2017), Am J Ophthalmol 183:81-90 ; Dell et al. (2017) Clin Ophthalmol 11:817-827

Improvement in tear break up time after Lumenis IPL with OPT treatment

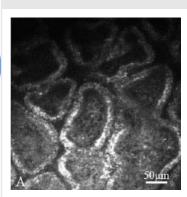


On average, the severity of dry eye decreased from moderate to mild

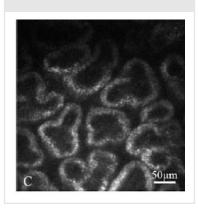
Improvement in gland morphology and expressible

Improvement in gland morphology after Lumenis IPL with OPT™ treatment

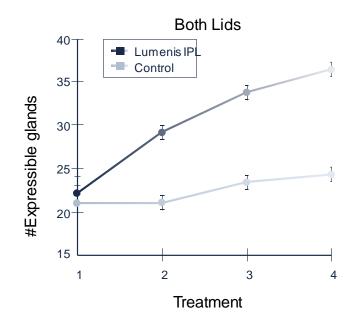
Glands Before IPL



Glands After IPL



Increasement in number of expressible glands after Lumenis IPL with OPT™ treatment

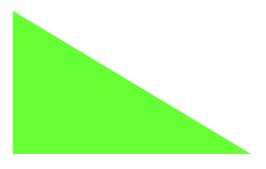


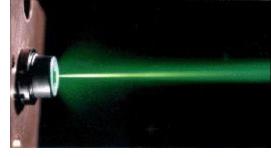
Source: . Yin et al. (2018), Curr Ey e Res 43(3):308-13; Toy os et al. (2022) PLoS ONE 17(6)

OptiLight Configurations

LASER







COHERENT

MONOCHROMATIC

COLLIMATED UNIDIRECTIONAL

OptiLight IPL



NON-COHERENT



WIDE SPECTRUM

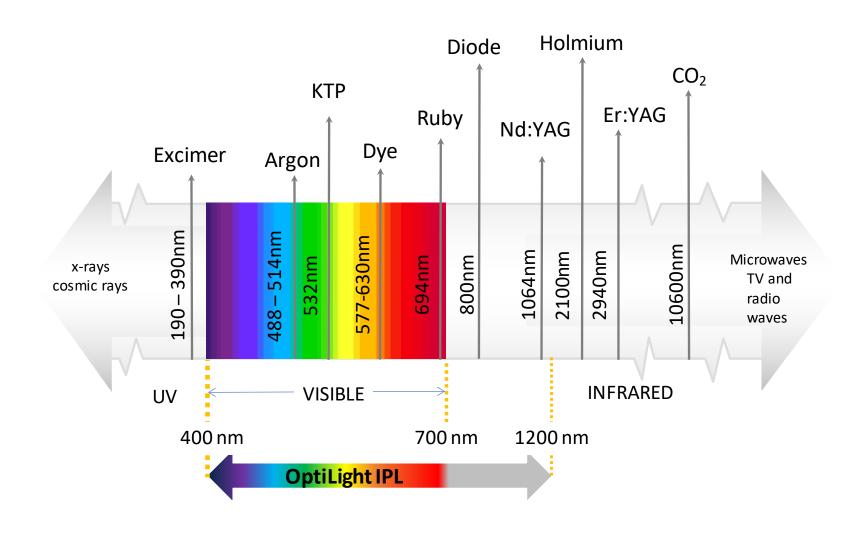


DIFFUSE



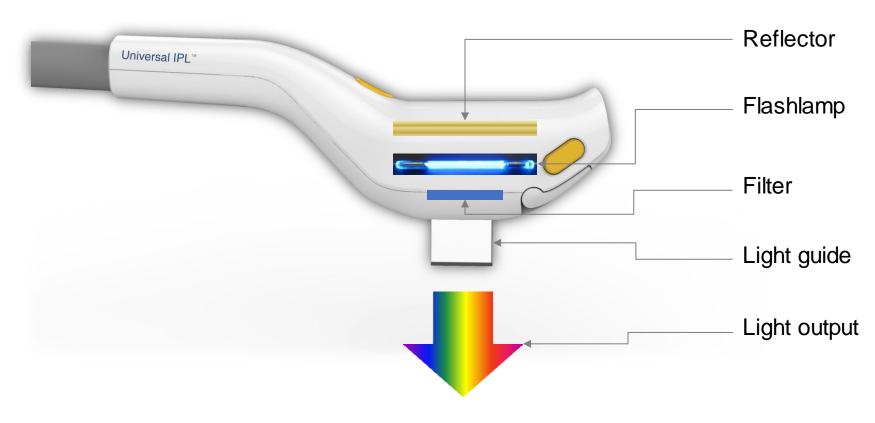
Resulting in multi-applications due to multiple chromophore absorption

OptiLight Wavelength of Light

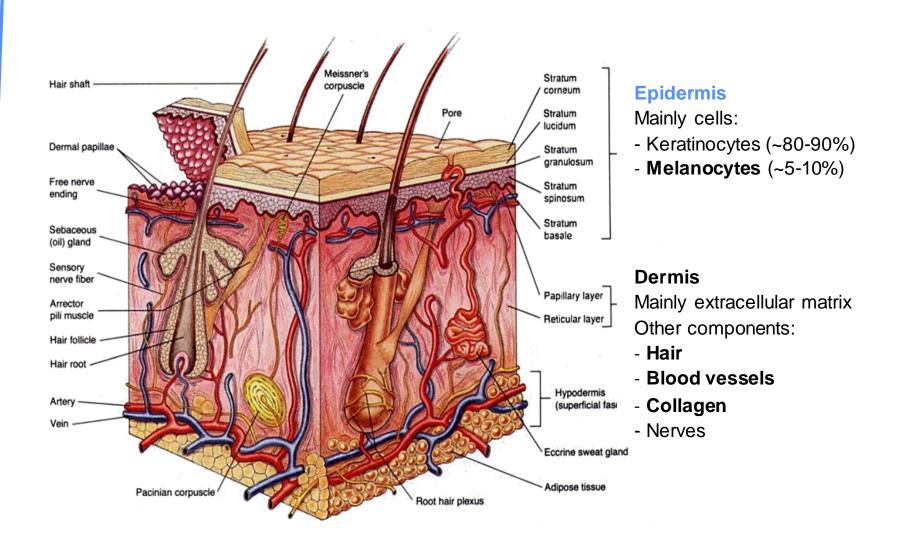


OptiLight Cutoff Filters

Light emitted passes through a filter which "cuts off" undesired wavelengths and maximizes the chosen ones



OptiLight Layers of the Skin



OptiLight Configurations

The OptiLight IPL System comes in two main configurations:

- ✓ OptiLight Vision
- ✓ OptiLight with Stellar Aesthetics Upgrade

OptiLight Vision Includes:

- Two Rectangular Sapphire Cooled Tips
- OptiLight Pen Handpiece
- OptiLight Expert Filter
- Software for Dry Eye Treatment of Skin Types I-IV

OptiLight With Stellar Aesthetics Upgrade Includes Above, Plus:

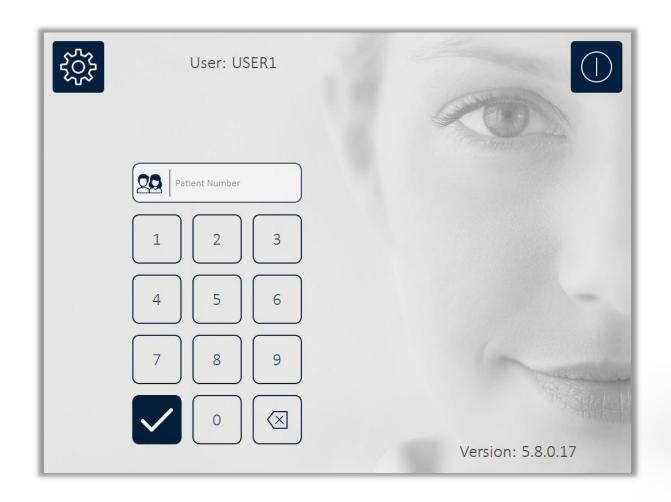
- 7 Expert Filters
- Software for Dry Eye and Aesthetics Treatment of Skin Types I-V

Login Screen



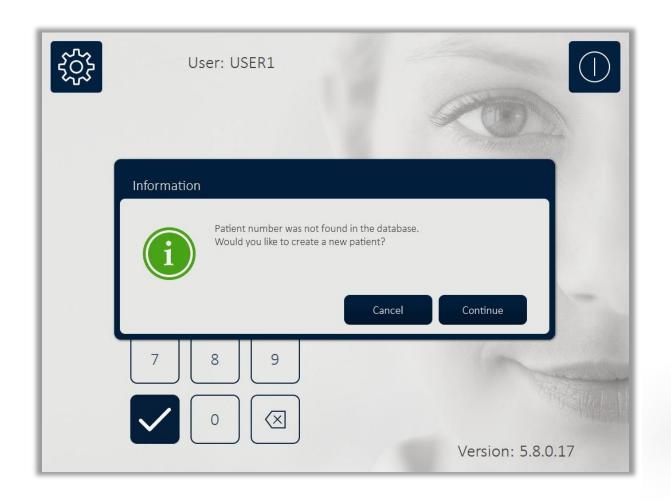


Patient Identification Screen



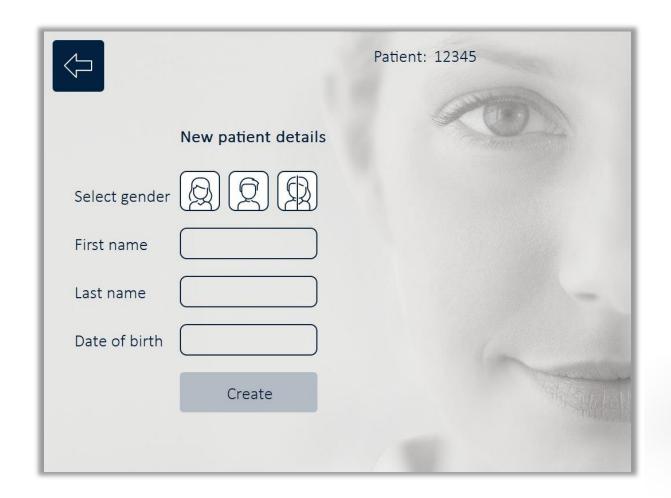


New Patient Message



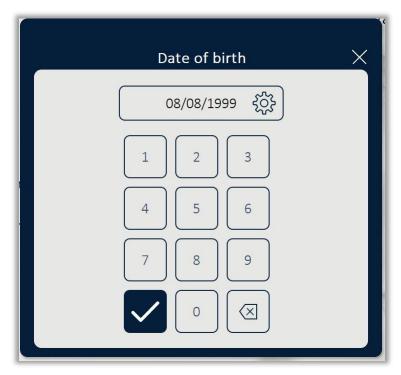


New Patient Details Screen



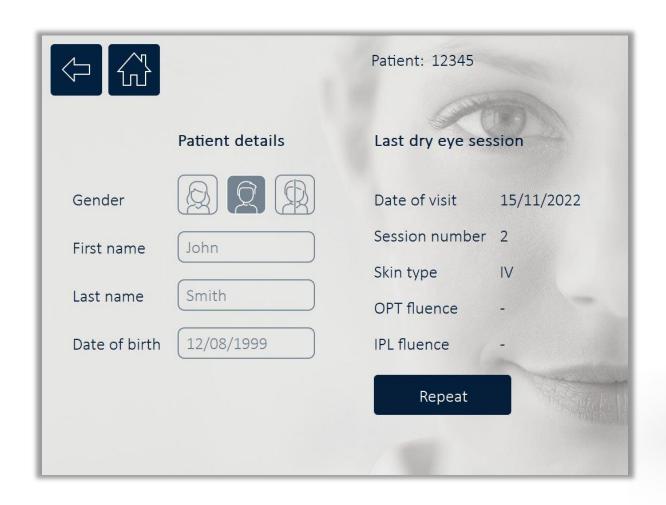


Date of Birth pop-up



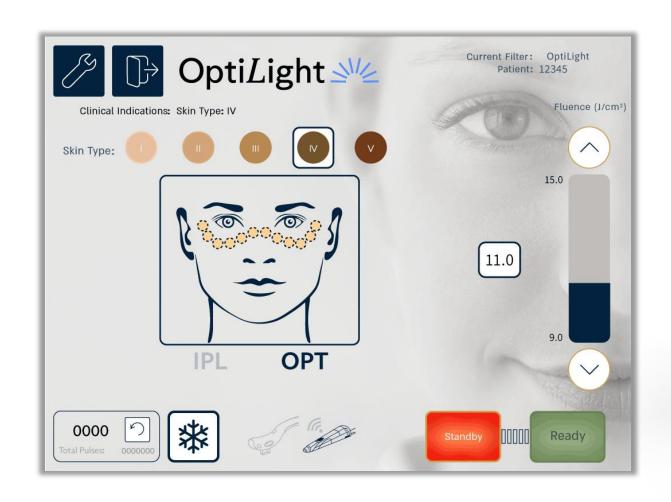


Last Session Screen





Treatment Screen





Handpieces

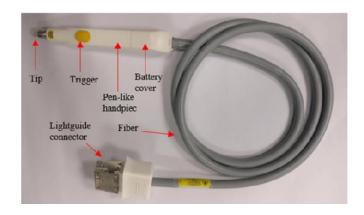


IPL handpiece (with 2 Lightguides)





OPT handpiece (connects to the IPL handpiece)





Handpieces parked on the cradle



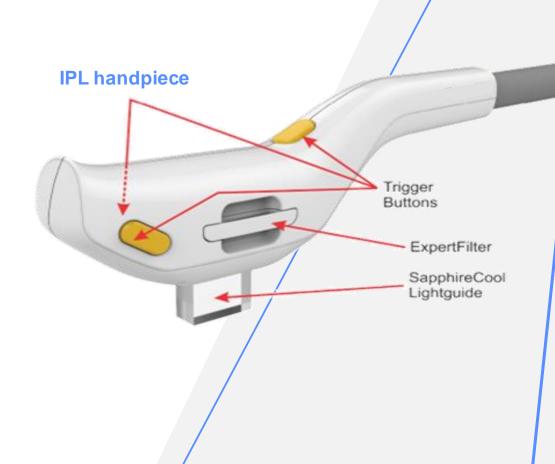
Device Operation -Lightguide and filter connection

1. Verify that a Lightguide is connected to the IPL handpiece

If not-change: Two Lightguides are available: 8 x 15mm, or 15 x 35mm

Open the latch, replace to the lightguide of your choice, and close the latch.

2. Verify the OptiLight filter is inserted

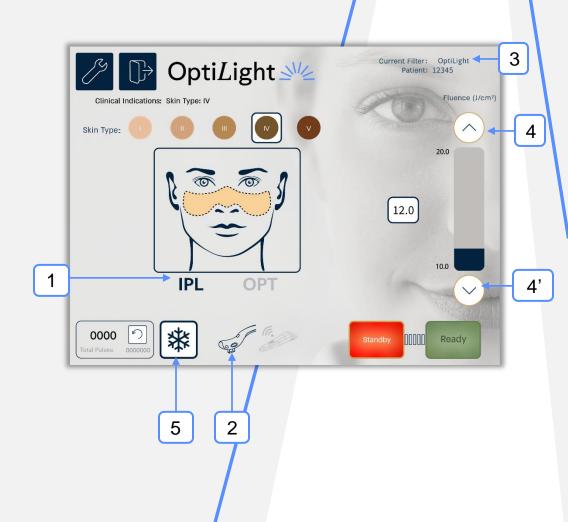


Device Operation - IPL treatment screen

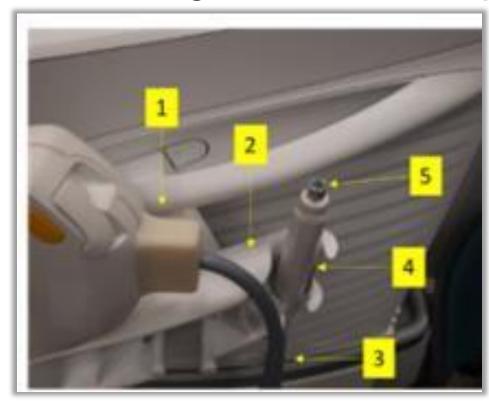
1. The "IPL" Treatment screen is displayed

The IPL indicator (1) and the handpiece indicator (2) are emphasized; The current filter (3) is displayed. Cooling indication is automatically displayed as well (5)

- Select the Skin type by touching the screen on one of the "Skin Type" buttons
 Depending on the skin type selected, the default fluence is automatically set
- Adjust the fluence if needed
 Increase or decrease the fluence by touching the arrow on top (4) or bottom (4') of the vertical bar



Operation of the device- Step by Step Connecting the OPT Handpiece and OPT filter



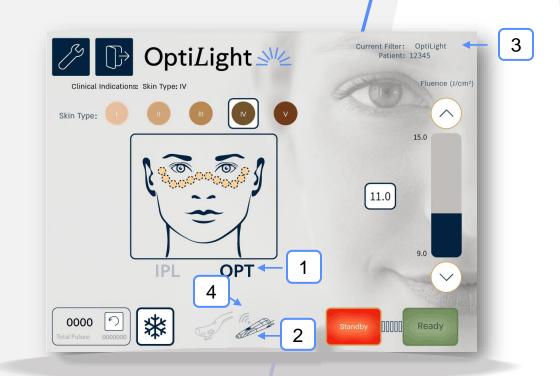
- 1. Open a new Opti-Tip treatment kit (6), and connect the tip to the OPT handpiece (5)
- 2. Connect the OPT handpiece to the IPL handpiece (1),



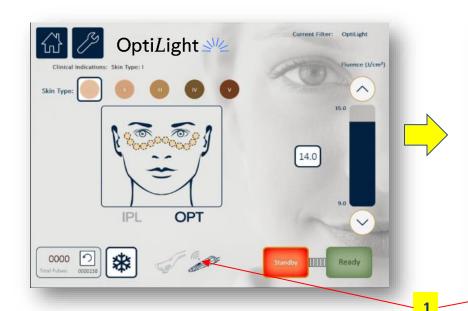
- Opti-Tip optimizes energy levels to allow for targeted, precise and controlled treatment, especially in delicate areas
- Patient minded Dry Eye therapy, with a tailored experience for maximal safety and comfort
- Single-use only; Re-use is forbidden and will effect the energy delivery mechanism, safety and efficacy.

Device Operation – OPT treatment screen

- 1. The "OPT" Treatment screen is displayed
 The OPT indicator (1) and OPT handpiece
 indicator (2) are emphasized; The OptiLight
 filter is displayed (3) The wireless logo (4) is
 - filter is displayed (3) The wireless logo (4 grayed: this indicates that the Bluetooth connectivity is disabled.
- 2. Select the Skin type by touching the screen on one of the "Skin Type" buttons
 Depending on the skin type selected, the default fluence is automatically set.
- Adjust the fluence if needed
 Increase or decrease the fluence by touching the arrow on top or at the bottom of the vertical bar.

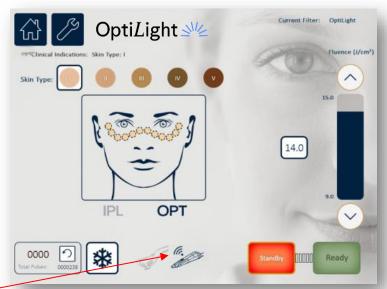


Device Operation – OPT treatment screen - establish Bluetooth connectivity



Pressing once on the trigger button of the OPT handpiece switches the wireless logo from disabled to enabled (1).

This step could take up to 10 sec. The wireless icon indicates if the Bluetooth connectivity between the OPT handpiece and the console is established.



After one minute of inactivity, the wireless connection is disabled. This is done in order to preserve the OPT handpiece battery life

Contraindications

Patients with Fitzpatrick skin type 6.

Patients with active skin infections, skin cancers

Patients undergoing radiation therapy

Patients taking medications sensitive to light

For example: Isotretinoin, Tetracycline, Doxycycline, and St. John's Wort

Children, nursing women, pregnant women

The company does not have info regarding the safety/efficacy of IPL for these populations

Eyes with zero meibomian glands in the lower eyelids

The company does not have info regarding the safety/efficacy of IPL for these populations

Patients with only aqueous deficiency of their DED

The company does not have info regarding the safety/efficacy of IPL for these populations

Schedule of treatments

Number of sessions:

Intervals between sessions:

2-4
weeks

OptiLight Fitzpatrick Skin Type Assessment

Skin Type	Common features	Reaction to UV*
- 1	Very fair / blue eyes / freckles	Always burns, never tans
П	Fair / blue, hazel or green eyes	Always or usually burns, tans with difficulty, tan fades rapidly
III	Cream white / fair with any eye or hair color / very common	Sometimes mild burn, always or usually tans, tan stays for weeks
IV	Brown / typical Mediterranean skin / moderately pigmented and may include Asian, Middle Eastern, Indian, Hispanic	Rarely burns, tans with ease, tan stays for months
V	Darker brown / darker skin type and may include Asian, Middle Eastern, Indian, Hispanic, Mediterranean (non Caucasian)	Very rarely burns, tans very easily
VI	Darkest brown, black (non Caucasian)	Never burns, tans very easily

^{*}To initial unprotected exposure of 45-60 minutes of noon exposure

The classification systems uses a questionnaire to self-report ones' tendency to burn and ability to tan, respectively, 24 hours and 7 days after the first unprotected sun-exposure in the early summer

Adapted from Fitzpatrick TB

The Validity and Practicality of Sun-Reactive Skin Types I through VI Arch Dermatol-Vol 124, June 1988.

LUMENIS OptiLight №

Pre-treatment - Skin typing



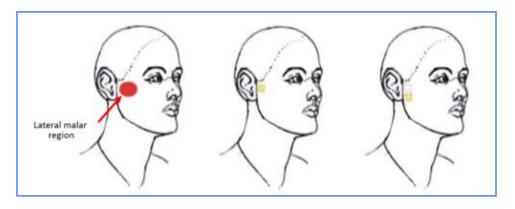
Patients with more pigment absorb more energy – take ethnicity into consideration – lower energy levels as you go up the Fitzpatrick scale

Pre-treatment operations

- Informing the patient
 Procedure, expected discomfort,
 immediate skin reactions, adverse events
- Assessment of Fitzpatrick skin type
 If hesitating between two values, choose
 the higher
- Topical anesthesia
 Usually not needed. If patient insistsuse a product that has no vasoconstrictor effects

- Cleaning the face
 - Before applying the coupling gel, cleanse with a non-alcoholic product
 - Make sure the area to be treated is shaved
 - If relevant- warn the patient about hair reduction over hairy areas
- Eye protection
 Lumenis recommends eyepatches and, on top of that, Lumenis goggles
 In case of treatment on the lids, corneal shields must be used instead
- **Coupling gel**
 - Set eye protection before applying coupling gel on the skin
 - Use a transparent gel only. Recommended: gel supplied by Lumenis
 - It is recommended to refrigerate the gel before use (36-43 °F / 2-6 ° C)
 - Use a tongue depressor to spread a thin (1-2 mm) layer on the area to be treated.

Test spots (1 of 2)





Eye protection: Opaque goggles to be positioned over disposable patches (both eye protections are not shown in the figure, for simplicity)

- Before treatment, perform one or several test spots on the lateral malar region
- 1. Eyes must be protected
- 2. Perform test spots to find the maximal intended fluence
 - if both OptiLight and OPT treatments are intended, perform test spots for OptiLight only (since IPL treatment is more intensive than OPT treatment)
 - If only OPT is intended, perform tests spots for OPT only

For both OptiLight and OPT treatments, the clinical settings are already embedded in the system, maximizing ease of use and clinical outcomes*

*Based on Lumenis clinically validated protocols

Test spots (2 of 2)

- 2 After the test spot, ask the patient if he/she can tolerate the treatment.
- **?** Wait to examine tissue reaction.
 - For skin types 1-3, wait for 5 minutes
 - For skin types 4-5, wait 24-48 hours (reschedule the patient for the actual treatment)
- If tissue reaction or pain is excessive, reduce fluence by 1 J/cm² and repeat a test spot
 - 1. Excessive tissue reaction is anything beyond transient change of skin color to pinkish
 - 2. Excessive pain is anything beyond tolerable discomfort
 - 3. You may repeat up to 3 test spots, each test spot with a lesser fluence
 - 4. Do not repeat a test spot on the same spot
 - 5. If after 3 successive test spots tissue reaction or pain is still excessive-do not treat this patient
- If you feel the tissue reaction is not sufficient, and that the fluence can be increased, increase the fluence by 1 J/cm², and repeat a test spot (steps 1-4 above)

Do not increase the fluence by more than 1 J/cm2 at a time.

OptiLight IPL Handpiece Treatment For DED

Preparations and guidelines:

Filter: OptiLight

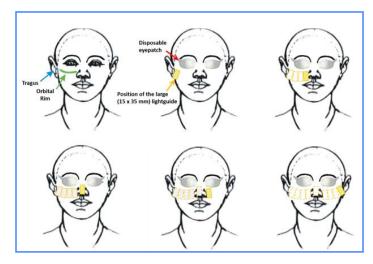
2 Handpiece: IPL

Recommended lightguide: the large (15 x 35 mm) lightguide

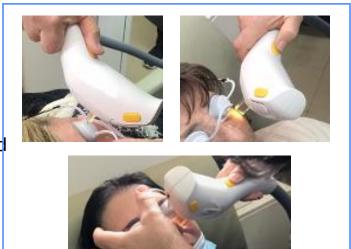
Treatment area: from tragus to tragus (cheeks), below the orbital rim, including nose (Figure)

Treatment process:

- Position the lightguide on the skin- Do not apply pressure
- 2 Do not overlap more than 1 mm between successive applications.
- 3 Both passes: in the same direction (for example, from Left tragus to Right tragus for the first pass, and from Left tragus to Right tragus for the second pass. For skin types 1-3, two passes are recommended. For skin type 4-5, one to two passes-at the physician discretion
- One pass in one orientation (for example, parallel to nose), and second pass in the perpendicular orientation



Opaque goggles are to be positioned over the disposable patches (Opaque goggles are not shown in the figure, for simplicity)



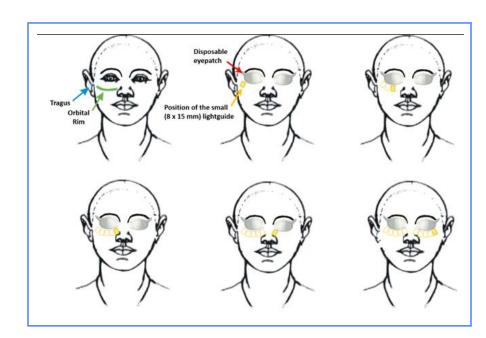
OPT Handpiece Treatment for DED

Preparations and guidelines:

- Filter: "OptiLight" for all skin types
- 2 Handpiece: OPT
- 3 Treatment area: above the orbital rim, up to the edge of the eye protection

Treatment process:

- Place the Opti-Tip on the OPT handpiece
- 2 Position the OPT handpiece on the skin- Do not apply pressure
- 3 Do not overlap more than 1 mm between successive applications
- 4 For skin types 1-5, two passes are recommended, but always observe skin reaction before the 2nd pass
- 5 Both passes should be in the same direction (for example, from left to right for the first pass, and from left to right for the second pass).
- 6 Remove and dispose the Opti-Tip



Opaque goggles are to be positioned over the disposable patches (Opaque goggles are not shown in the figure, for simplicity)





Post-treatment

- Remove the gel from the face, before removing the eye protection
- 2 At the end of the treatment visit, ask patient to apply a sunblock protection (30-50 SPF) to the treated area.
- 3 Usually, patients can use makeup immediately after treatment. However, if there is any adverse reaction to the skin, makeup should be avoided until the adverse reaction is completely resolved.
- On the night following treatment, subjects should generally avoid hot water, cleanse their skin gently with tepid water, and hydrate the treated area with a suitable moisturizer, Aloe Vera gel, or any other anti-burn cream or gel.
- It is important to avoid mechanical damage to the treated area and it should not be rubbed, scratched or picked.
- The patient should avoid sun exposure or tanning, especially during the first 48 hours after treatment.
- 7 Up to 1 month after the treatment session, subjects should apply a sunblock protection (30-50 SPF) on the treated area, daily.

Adverse events

- OptiLight may permanently affect pigmented ocular structures, such as the iris and pupil, if eyes are not protected with full occlusion during treatment.
- If eyes are not fully protected, ocular complications may include: pupillary defects, iritis, anterior uveitis, posterior synechiae, transillumination defects, ocular pain, photophobia and, in extreme cases, permanent damage to vision.
- 3 Application of OptiLight on the eyelashes may lead to permanent loss of eyelashes.
- Most common skin adverse events include immediate discomfort, edema and/or erythema. These should resolve spontaneously, 24-48 hours after treatment.
- Other possible side effects include change of pigmentation, scarring, excessive edema, fragile skin, bruising, burns, pruritus and xerosis. These should not occur if test spots were properly done before the treatment.
- In rare cases, OptiLight can reactivate a Herpes outbreak. Prophylactic antiviral therapy may be prescribed at the physician's discretion.

Indications for use, Risks and Warnings (non inclusive list)

Indication for Use: : Improvement of signs of Dry Eye Disease (DED) due to Meibomian Gland Dysfunction (MGD), also known as evaporative dry eye or lipid deficiency dry eye, in patients 22 years of age and older with moderate to severe signs and symptoms of DED due to MGD and with Fitzpatrick skin types I-IV. IPL is to be applied only to skin on the malar region of the face, from tragus to tragus including the nose (eyes should be fully covered by protective eyewear). IPL is intended to be applied as an adjunct to other modalities, such as meibomian gland expression, artificial tear lubricants and warm compresses. The indications are only relevant where they were approved by the Regulatory Authorities.

Treatment with OptiLight is contraindicated for patients with the following conditions in the treatment area: Ocular surgery or eyelid surgery or Neuro-paralysis within 6 months prior to the first treatment; Uncontrolled eye disorders affecting the ocular surface; Pre-cancerous lesions, skin cancer or pigmented lesions; Uncontrolled infections or uncontrolled immunosuppressive diseases; Recent Ocular infections; History of cold sores or rashes in the perioral area, including: Herpes simplex 1 & 2, Systemic Lupus erythematosus and porphyria; Use of photosensitive medication and/or herbs that may cause sensitivity within 3 months prior to the first IPL session; Recent radiation therapy to the head or neck or planned radiation therapy; Recent treatment with chemotherapeutic agent or planned chemotherapy; History of migraines, seizures or epilepsy. Patients eyes must be completely occluded during the treatment. Please refer to the operator manual for a complete list of intended use, contraindications and risks.

The following possible side effects can occur following IPL treatments: Pain/discomfort, damage to natural skin texture, change of pigmentation, scarring, excessive edema, fragile skin, bruising, burns, pruritus and xerosis. Please refer to the user manual or ask your doctor for a complete list of intended use, contraindications and risks.

Sources:

1. Liu et al. (2017), Am J Ophthalmol 183:81-90 | 2. Yin et al. (2018), Curr Eye Res 43(3):308-13 | 3. Kassir et al. (2011), J Cosmet Laser Ther 13(5):216-22 | 4. Papageorgiou et al. (2008), Br J Dermatol 159(3):628-32 | 5. Prieto et al. (2002), Lasers Surg Med 30(2):82-5 | 6. Dell et al. (2017) Clin Ophthalmol 11:817-27 | 7. Toyos et al. (2016), J Clin Exp Ophthamol 7:6. All clinical studies mentioned here were conducted with Lumenis IPL with OPT technology.

Practice Advisor OptiLight Aesthetic Treatments

Images of typical treatment results, with one or few of the modules of the multi-application system:



OptiLight

with Optimal Pulse Technology (OPT®)



ResurFX™

true fractional non-ablative skin resurfacing



Multi-Spot[™] Nd:YAG

with Multiple Sequential Pulsing (MSPTM)



Q-Switched Nd:YAG

for skin toning by treatment of pigmented lesions and dark tattoo removal

Indications depicted include:

- Skin Resurfacing
- Vascular Lesions
- Leg veins
- Port Wine Stain
- Acne
- IPL photorejuvenation
- Rosacea
- Freckles
- Scars

- Lentigines
- Dyschromia
- Nevus
- Hair removal
- Tattoo removal
- Nevi
- Sun spots
- Café-au-lait
- spotsAge spots

- Redness
- Pigmentation
- Warts
- Keratosis
- Telangiectasia
- Skin toning by treatment of pigmented lesions



Treatments made with Lumenis IPL with OPT

OptiLight Aesthetic IPL Upgrade

ST Mode: Skin Treatments Aesthetic and cosmetic applications requiring selective photothermolysis

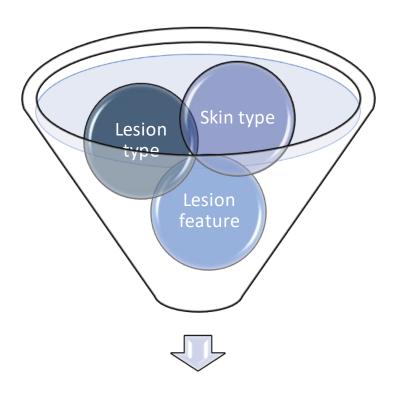
Mild to moderate inflammatory acne

PL Mode: Pigmented Lesions Benign epidermal lesions



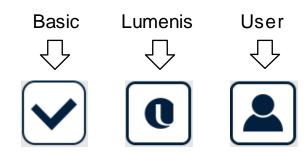
OptiLight Aesthetic IPL Upgrade





Suggested presets

Following diagnosis, selection can be made from 3 preset types



Fast, efficient set up for treatment

Settings are fully adjustable to customize treatment sessions

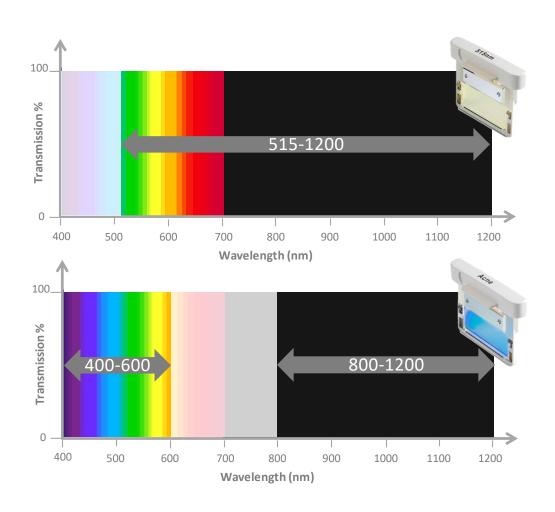
As implicit input criteria, also bear in mind sensitivity of the area to be treated, chromophore density, blood flow, etc.

OptiLight Aesthetic IPL Upgrade

7 long pass cut-off ExpertFilters™
All wavelengths below are cut off, and all wavelengths above are kept until 1200nm.
Example given for 515nm filter

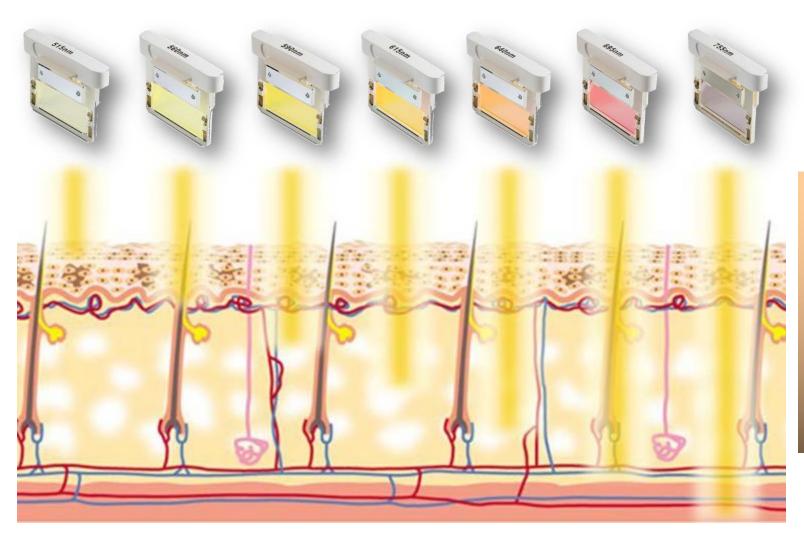
2 notch filters*
Example given for 400-600 & 8001200nm acne filter
All wavelengths between 600 and
800nm are rejected.

Notch Filters are additional components not included with OptiLight Aesthetic Upgrade



OptiLight IPL

Cutoff Filter and Depth of Penetration



515nm 560nm 590nm 615nm 640nm 695nm 755nm

OptiLight Aesthetic Upgrade

Full medical history Assess skin type

Diagnose condition/lesion and its severity Review

- Expectations and compliance Contraindications
- Potential complications
- Pre- and post-treatment instructions
- Pre- and post-treatment medication and care

Plan follow-up visits

Plan multisession treatment

Average intersession interval: 4-6 weeks as per procedure

OptiLight Aesthetic Upgrade

Prior to full treatment, a patch test shall be conducted with treatment desired/relevant parameters in a small inconspicuous area but still in the requested anatomical treatment zone.

Use the same technique and parameters as for overall treatments. Selection of treatment parameters should be considered carefully and care should be employed to evaluate test patch following an appropriate period of time:

At least 15 to 30 minutes for skin types I to III

At least 24-48 hours for skin type IV

At least 48 to 72 hours for skin types V

Patients, in particular with darker skin types (<u>Fitzpatrick IV to V</u>), with sensitive skin or without pre-treatment regimen, may develop delayed healing, hyper or hypopigmentation

Vascular Lesions

OptiLight Aesthetic Upgrade



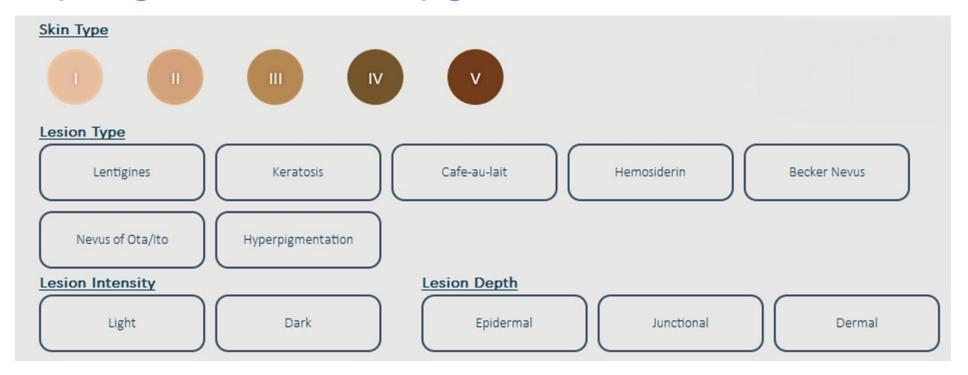
Lumenis presets:

Depth can refer to vessel diameter. Usually direct correlation between diameter and depth

^{*} Refer to OptiLight User Manual for additional detailed information.

Pigmented Lesions

OptiLight Aesthetic Upgrade



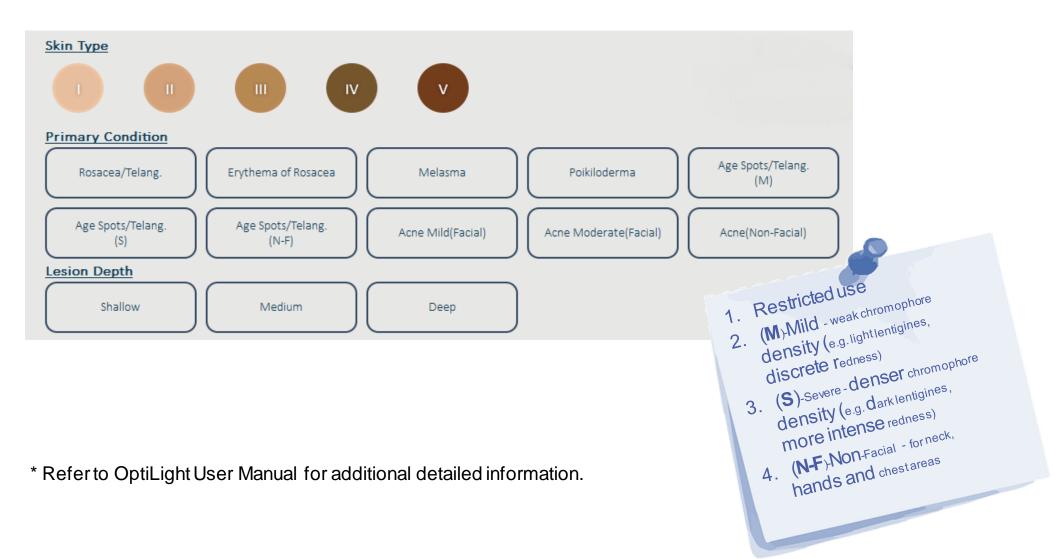
Lumenis presets:

Presets are only given when the assessed depth matches the lesion. For ex., lentigines can only be defined as epidermal

^{*} Refer to OptiLight User Manual for additional detailed information.

Skin Treatments

OptiLight Aesthetic Upgrade



OptiLight > 1/2

Collaterals

Fitzpatrick Skin Assessment

Skin typing assessment quiz Skin typing assessment quiz Page 1/2 Page 2/2 One of the most important factors in deciding which LasenIPLTM (and settings) to use is the patient skin type. Skin hyping is determined by genetics, reaction of the skin to sun exposure and tanning habits. The following skin type guiz¹ is intended as a sample only to provide additional help in the evaluation of an individual skin type. Skin typing of the area to be treated is to be assessed. Lumenis takes no liability on that document and its content is not intended to be a substitute for professional medical diagnosis. Genetic predisposition Report Skin Type Features Score Skin Type Score Score -2 3 Caucasian / freckles Light blue, Brownish Blue, grey Blue Dark brown Always burns and never tans (pale white skin) What is the colour of your eyes? grey, green or green black Caucasian / freckles What is the natural colour of your 8-16 Sandy red Dark brown Black Blond Burns easily and tans minimally (white skin) dark blond Darker Caucasian What is the colour of your skin 17-25 Pale with Reddish Very pale Light brown Dark brown Burns moderately and tans gradually (light brown skin) beige tint (non-exposed areas)? Mediterranean, Asian, Hispanic Do you have freckies on non-25-30 IV Many Several Few Incidental None Burns minimally and always tans well (moderate brown skin). exposed areas? Middle Eastern, Latin, light-skinned black, Indian Total score for genetic predisposition Rarely burns and tans profusely (dark brown skin) Over 30 VI. Never burns (deeply pigmented dark brown to black skin) Reaction to sun exposure Report Score Score → + Bums sometime What happens when you Painful redness. Never had followed by followed by Rare burns stay in the sun too long? blistering, peeling peeling peeling Report total skin type score: Quiz skin type: Diagnosed skin type: To what degree do you Reasonable Tan Turn dark Light Hardly or not at all colour tan brown quickly turn brown? tan very easy Has a consent form been signed? Has an additional pre-treatment compliance Do you turn brown within checklist been completed? (p/s circle) (bis circle) several hours after sun Never Seldom Sometimes Often AWBYS exposure? Assessment conducted by: Date of assessment: (pis print name) How does your face react Never had Very sensitive Sensitive Normal to the sun? a problem Signature of patient: Total score for reaction to sun exposure If attest hereby that I have Name of patient: answered the above to the best of my knowledge) Report Tanning habits Score Score → 2 3 4 1 + When did you last expose your body More than 3 2-3 months 1-2 months Less than a Less than 2 to sun (or artificial sunlamp/selfmonths ago month ago weeks ago ago ago tanning cream)? Did you expose the area to be treated Never Hardly ever Sometimes to the sun? Total score for tanning habits Add up the total scores for each of the three sections for your Skin Type Score: Quiz adapted from the Radiation protection (tauning units) amendment regulation by the Australian Government Health Directorate and the American Skin Cancer Foundation CD-1141150 A CD-1141150 A

Sample Consent Form

Clinic HEADER and contact details The following Informed Consent Form for Stellar M22™ IPL Skin Treatments is intended as a sample only. Lumenis takes no liability on that document and encourages modification to fit individual needs and practice and to meet local regulatory requirements. Please read and initial each statement. Complete, underline or circle individual selection accordingly. I authorize Doctor to perform IPL treatments on me in an effort to improve Dyschromia / Hyperpigmentation / Hair Reduction / PWS / Haemangioma / Angioma / Rosacea / Telangiectasia / . I understand that there is a rare possibility of side effects or serious complications including permanent discoloration and scarring. I am aware that careful adherence to all advised instructions will help reduce this possibility . I understand the below list of short-term effects and agree to follow matching guidelines: Flaking of pigmented lesions – crusts may take 5 to 10 days to disappear and it is important not to manipulate or pick which may otherwise lead to scarring Discomfort – during the procedure, I might experience a sensation similar to a rubber band snap which degree will vary per my skin condition and area sensitivity but that does not last long. A mild "sun-burn" sensation may follow for typically up to one hour and will be reduced with application of cooling and soothing creams Reddening and swelling – severity and duration depend on the intensity of the treatment and the sensitivity of the area to be treated. These phenomena may be reduced with application of cooling and/or anti-inflammatory creams Bruising may rarely occur and may last up to 2 weeks I understand that sun exposure or tanning of any sort is not aligned with the pre and/or post-care instructions and may increase the chance for complications . The procedure as well as potential benefits and risks have been thoroughly explained to me and I have had all my related questions answered Pre and post-care instructions have been discussed and are completely clear to me . I understand that results may vary with each individual and acknowledge that it is impossible to predict how I will respond to the treatment and how many sessions will be . I consent to photographs being taken for the purpose of documenting my progress and response to the treatment and be kept solely in my medical record . I consent to photographs being used for medical education or publication with applied discretion and not revealing my identity . I agree to review the following IPL pre-treatment compliance checklist along with my Physician and bring accurate and updated data, to the best of my knowledge (1 copy Patient and 1 copy Physician for Medical Record) Page 1/2 CD-1012310_A

Natural or artificial sun exposure in the past 3-4 weeks pre-op or the following 3-4 weeks post-op plan Use of self-tanners or tan enhancer caps within the past 3-4 weeks pre-op plan Photosensitive herbal preparations (St John's Wort, Ginkgo Biloba, etc) or aromatherapy (essential oils) Diseases which may be stimulated by light at 400 nm to 1200 nm, such as history of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus or Porphyria Pregnant or possibility of pregnancy, postpartum or nursing	NO NO NO	YES YES:
Use of self-tanners or tan enhancer caps within the past 3-4 weeks pre-op plan Photosensitive herbal preparations (St John's Wort, Ginkgo Biloba, etc) or aromatherapy (essential oils) Diseases which may be stimulated by light at 400 nm to 1200 nm, such as history of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus or Porphyria	NO	YES
Photosensitive herbal preparations (St John's Wort, Ginkgo Biloba, etc) or aromatherapy (essential oils) Diseases which may be stimulated by light at 400 nm to 1200 nm, such as history of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus or Porphyria	NO	
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such as history of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus or Porphyria	NO	
		YES:
	NO	YES
Inflammatory skin conditions (dermatitis, etc)	NO	YES:
Presence or history of active cold sores or herpes simplex virus	NO	YES
HIV	NO	YES
Active cancer (currently on chemotherapy or radiation)	NO	YES
Previous skin cancer?	NO	YES
Medical history of keloids	NO	YES
Intake of isotretinoin within the past year	NO	YES
Medical history of Koebnerizing isomorphic diseases (vitiligo, psoriasis)	NO	YES:
Any known allergy?	NO	YES:
Any tattoo and/or pigmented lesion on requested treatment area that	NO	YES
the second secon		
Hormonal or endocrine disorders (PCOS or uncontrolled diabetes?)	NO	YES:
Previous hair removal procedures on requested treatment area (other IPL/laser, wax, electrolysis, etc)	NO	YES:YES: what/when?
Previous hair removal procedures on requested treatment area (other	-	11
Previous hair removal procedures on requested treatment area (other IPL/laser, wax, electrolysis, etc) Any observed modification (colour, size, texture and border) on the lesion to be treated? Any hair on requested treatment area that should not be removed?	NO	YES: what/when?
Previous hair removal procedures on requested treatment area (other IPU/laser, wax, electrolysis, etc) Any observed modification (colour, size, texture and border) on the lesion to be treated? Any hair on requested treatment area that should not be removed? Age of lesion onset?	NO	YES: what/when? YES:YES:
Previous hair removal procedures on requested treatment area (other IPL/laser, wax, electrolysis, etc) Any observed modification (colour, size, texture and border) on the lesion to be treated? Any hair on requested treatment area that should not be removed? Age of lesion onset? Previous skin procedures on requested treatment area (Botox, fillers, peels, etc)	NO	YES: what/when?
Previous hair removal procedures on requested treatment area (other IPU/laser, wax, electrolysis, etc) Any observed modification (colour, size, texture and border) on the lession to be treated? Any hair on requested treatment area that should not be removed? Age of lesion onset? Previous skin procedures on requested treatment area (Botox, fillers,	NO NO	YES: what/when? YES:YES:
	Active cancer (currently on chemotherapy or radiation) Previous skin cancer? Medical history of keloids Intake of isotretinoin within the past year Medical history of Koebnenizing isomorphic diseases (vitiligo, psoriasis) Any known allergy? Any tattoo and/or pigmented lesion on requested treatment area that should be protected? List of additional current medication taken	Active cancer (currently on chemotherapy or radiation) Previous skin cancer? NO Medical history of keloids Intake of isotretinoin within the past year Medical history of Koebnerizing isomorphic diseases (vitiligo, psoriasis) Any known allergy? NO Any tattoo and/or pigmented lesion on requested treatment area that should be protected? List of additional current medication taken