



The Medical **Power**
of Light

One simple procedure...
Three amazing results



Experience IncontiLase™
and IntimaLase™ today!

94% of women reported that
SUI improved significantly
after 120 days and 68% were completely
free of SUI.*

95% of women indicated they
experienced a more than moderate
level of vaginal tightening*

*Data on file

Fotona
choose perfection

Non-Invasive Laser
Treatment

for

Stress Urinary Incontinence
Vaginal Relaxation Syndrome
Vaginal Atrophy

Stress Urinary Incontinence (SUI)

What is stress urinary incontinence?

Stress urinary incontinence (SUI) is a common problem in women that causes the involuntary loss of urine during coughing, sneezing, laughing, or physical exertion such as running or climbing stairs.

What are the causes of SUI?

The cause for this involuntary loss of urine is the weakening of the urethral closure mechanism, which is the result of changes in the pelvic floor region. The main contributing factors are vaginal child birth, obesity and aging.

What are the traditional treatment options?

Until now SUI was treated non-invasively through muscular training, known as Kegel exercises, which are only marginally effective since they rely on daily compliance. SUI is also treated invasively with a surgical implant known as a Urethral Sling. This procedure requires hospitalization, recovery time and could potentially cause serious complications.

Vaginal Relaxation & Atrophy

What is vaginal relaxation & atrophy?

Vaginal relaxation syndrome (VRS) is defined as laxity of the vaginal wall. It can result in loss of friction and sexual satisfaction for both a woman and her partner. Vaginal atrophy refers to the thinning of the wall of the vagina that often occurs post menopause and is associated with dryness.

What are the causes of vaginal relaxation & atrophy?

The most common cause of vaginal relaxation is overstretching of the vaginal wall during childbirth, which can increase with the number of births. Other causes are congenital connective tissue weakness and natural aging. Vaginal atrophy normally occurs post menopause due to a lack of estrogen.

What are the treatment options?

Until now, effective results for VRS could only be achieved through invasive surgical treatments such as anterior and posterior vaginal plastic surgery. There are many post-operative complications associated with these procedures and a high degree of dissatisfaction with the results. The treatment options for atrophy due to menopause typically involve hormone therapy.

Discover *IncontiLase*[™] and *IntimaLase*[™]...

the non-surgical laser treatments for stress urinary incontinence, vaginal relaxation syndrome and vaginal atrophy

How does *IncontiLase*[™] & *IntimaLase*[™] work?

The laser has a photo thermal heating effect on collagen in both the vaginal walls and the urethra which causes restructuring and regrowth of the collagen. This results in thickening and tightening of the vaginal walls and urethra to improve atrophy and prevent urine loss.

This **simple**, non-surgical, 15 minute, in-office procedure is highly **effective**, **pain free** and **safe**. A special attachment, similar to a speculum as used during a pap test, is inserted into the vagina, during which the entire vaginal region is treated with short laser pulses through a small hand piece.

Post Treatment

You can leave immediately after the procedure and continue your daily routine. There may be some minimal sensitivity after the procedure and a transparent discharge for 2-3 days afterwards. Sexual intercourse is not recommended for 1 week after the procedure.

