TULIP-TIP FIBE
No more Vein Wall Perforations

The Right Balance

in your treatment

The Tulip-tip fiber and 1470 nm laser:

- Less bruising •
- Less swelling •
- Virtually no pain
 - No nasty taste •



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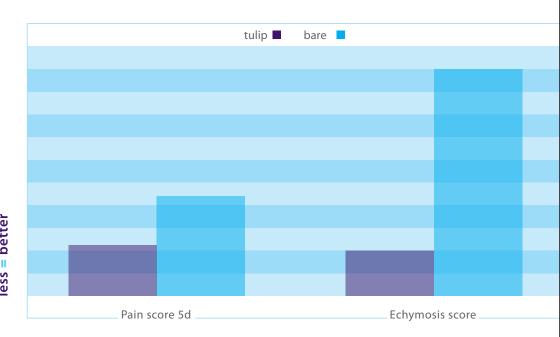
3th generation EVLA



3th generation EVLA

The first generation EVLA uses bare fibers with an 810 nm laser. Although the use of these fibers and laser is effective, one inconvenience is the direct contact between a very hot fiber tip and the vein wall. This direct contact results in uneven vein wall destruction with ulcerations, perforations and perivenous tissue destruction. Vein wall perforation results in postoperative ecchymosis, perivenous tissue destruction is related with postoperative inflammatory reactions and pain. The 810nm wavelength targets hemoglobin. The result is a lot of carbonised blood in the vein, producing amongst others a nasty taste in the patients mouth and an indirect and uneven heat transfer to the veinwall.

The third generation EVLA uses a centered, non-contact fiber, the Tulip-Tip fiber and a 1470 nm water targeting laser. The Tulip-Tip prevents the hot fibertip from touching and perforating the vein wall and it centers the tip intraluminal to obtain a homogenous effect on the vein wall. The new 1470 nanometer (nm) wavelength laser targets the interstitial water in the vein wall instead of the hemoglobin. 1470 nm laser is 1500 times better absorbed by water then 810nm laser. The Tulip-Tip with 1470 nm laser results in a highly effective treatment with less postoperative pain, very little ecchymosis patient and no nasty taste.



TULIP-TIP IN Momore Vein Wall Perforations

Specifications EVLA kit:

Fiber: 3m, 600mu, with Tulip-Tip

Catheter: 6,8Fr with dilator, 70cm, cm markings

Guidewire: 1,5 m, 0,035", coated,

J-tip and straight end **Needle:** 18G, 7cm

Specifications laser:

Wavelength: 1470 nm Power (nominal): 12w

Aiming beam: red, adjustable

Electrical requirements: 100-240VAC; single phase;

50-60hz; 3A; 300VA



