



CONTOURA



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AGENDA

- I. Non-Invasive Body Contouring
- II. Benefits
- III. Treatment Options
- IV. Treatment Zones
- V. Q&A
- VI. Media
- VII. Results



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What is Non-Invasive Body Contouring?

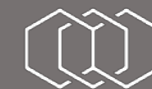
Don't want any incisions when contouring? No problem! InMode has a suite of non-invasive procedures that don't require any incisions and deliver noticeable results. Our non-invasive body treatments help improve the appearance of cellulite, reduce dimpled skin, help slow the loss of elasticity on the abdomen, love handles, hips, thighs and other areas that require fat reduction.



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Benefits over surgery...

- No incisions
- Short procedure time, with no downtime
- Long lasting results
- Procedures are done in-office and have minimal discomfort
- Affordable: Liposuction on average costs \$6,000 and up!



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TREATMENT OPTIONS



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BODY *fx* & MINI *fx*

BodyFX address problematic fatty tissue in larger body areas such as the abdomen, back (flanks), and thighs. **MiniFX** target smaller problematic areas.

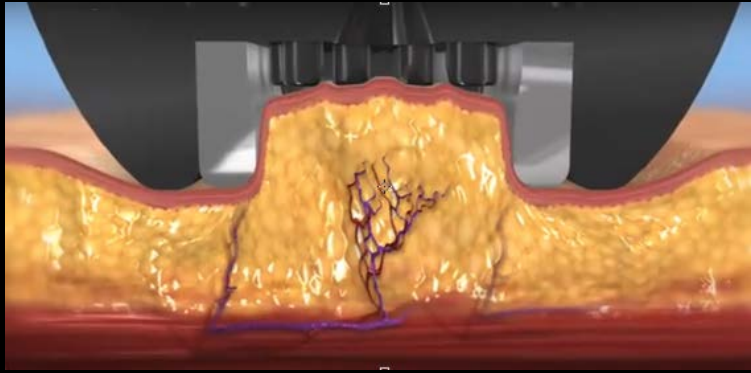


They uses a combination of different clinically proven modalities including radio-frequency energy, deep tissue heating, and suction coupled negative pressure.

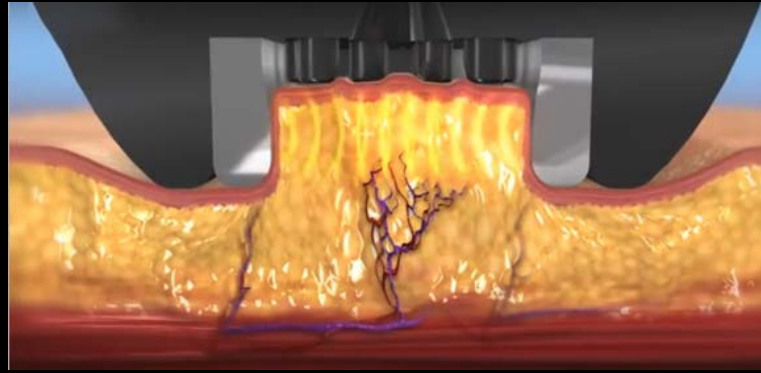


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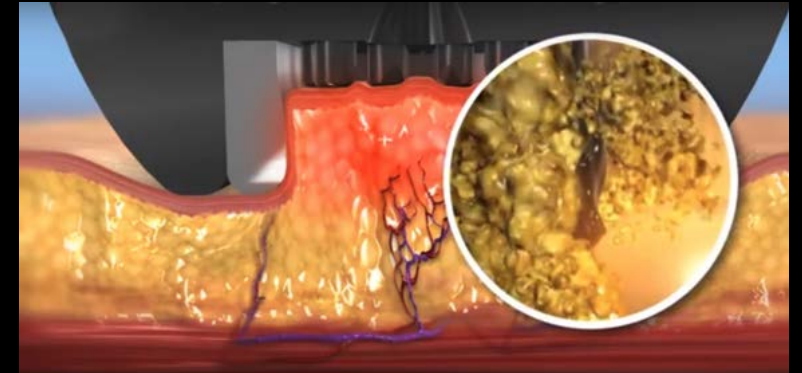
Mechanism of Action: BodyFX



Suction Coupled Basic RF



Controlled RF Heat Emitted



Emission of High Voltage Ultrashort pulse duration RF

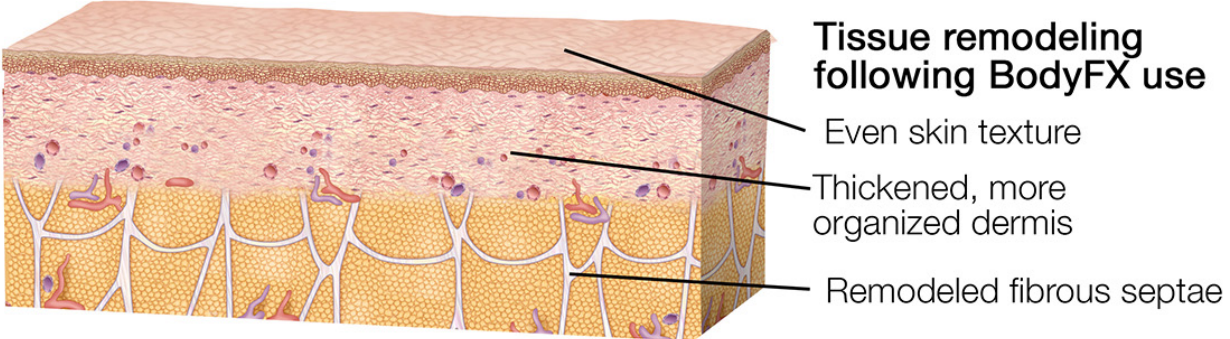
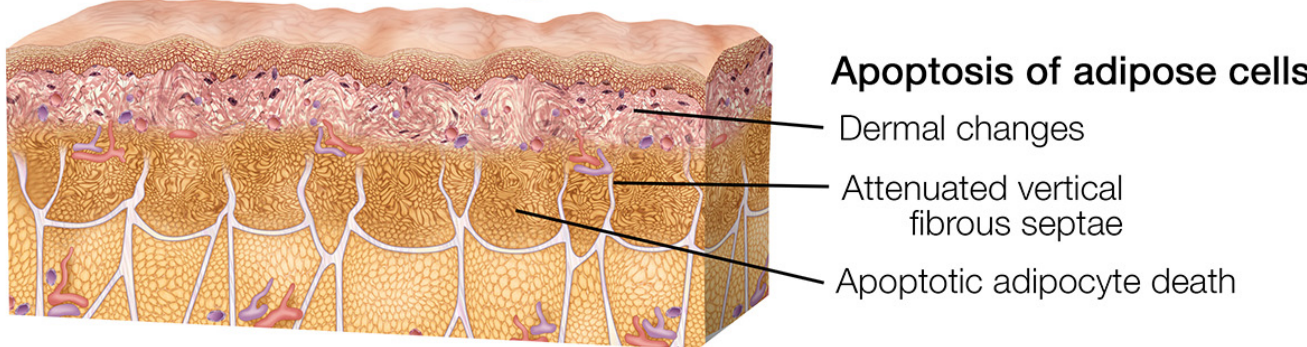
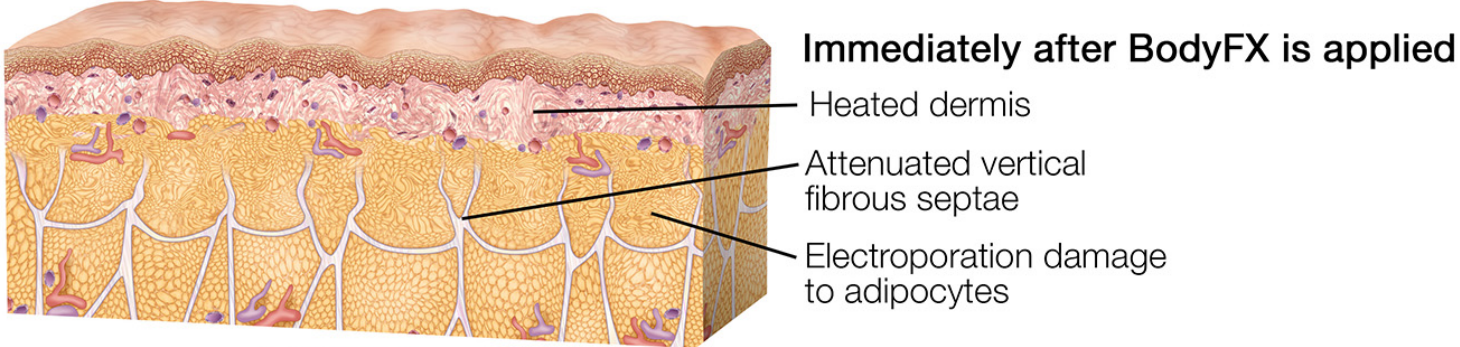
The radio-frequency energy distributes heat to the skin and underlying fat, causing the tissues to heat and contract. The vacuum and controlled energy pulses then work synergistically to provide beautiful body shaping results.

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Remodeling of tissue following BodyFX treatment



A Clinical and Biological Evaluation of a Novel, Noninvasive Radiofrequency Device for the Long-Term Reduction of Adipose Tissue

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Background and Objective: A novel, noninvasive technology, utilizing suction-coupled radiofrequency (RF) heating and ultra-short pulse duration, high-voltage electrical pulses was studied for its efficacy and safety on adipose tissue reduction.

Methods: Twenty-one subjects underwent treatment of their abdominal fat once weekly for 6 weeks. Clinical outcomes including abdominal circumference, adipose tissue thickness (measured by ultrasound), adipose tissue weight, body weight, and clinical photographs were obtained at visits 1 and 3 months after last treatment.

Adverse events were recorded. Three subjects, who were undergoing a future elective abdominoplasty, were treated with the same protocol, but on only one side of the abdomen before abdominoplasty. Biopsies from the RF-treated and untreated sides were harvested during abdominoplasty and cultured; measurements of adipocyte size and shape, rate of apoptosis, collagen production, and dermal thickness were determined.

Results: Significant clinical improvements ($P < 0.05$) were observed for the following clinical outcomes: reduction of abdominal circumference (113.4–110.7 cm), reduction of subcutaneous adipose tissue thickness (40.5–38.5 mm), and reduction in adipose tissue weight (32.3–30.7 kg) at 3-month follow-up visits. Overall patient weight also decreased, which was statistically significant at 1-month follow-up, but was not statistically significant at 3-month follow-up (73.3–73.1 kg, $P = 0.609$). Histologically, adipocytes were observed to have decreased size and withered shape, with increased levels of apoptosis; increased collagen synthesis, with compaction and reorganization of the dermis was also observed. Only minor, transient side effects were reported.

Conclusions: This novel, noninvasive RF device was effective for improving subcutaneous fat, reducing abdominal circumference and reducing subcutaneous fat layer thickness. Histologically, these improvements appear to be partly related to increased adipocyte apoptosis. *Lasers Surg Med.* 46:94–103, 2014.
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Key words: radiofrequency; adipose tissue; circumference reduction; noninvasive fat destruction; apoptosis; irreversible electroporation; neocollagenosis

INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVE

Adipocytes store energy in the form of cytosolic triglycerides. These fat cells make up adipose tissue in the body and are held together by an organized lobular network of collagenous fibrous septae. Adipocytes can distend dramatically with increased triglyceride content. Excess adipose tissue can lead to aesthetically displeasing body contour bulges and convex distensions. Fat lobules are contained within and partitioned by fibrotic septal divisions running perpendicular and oblique to the surface of the skin. In females, these partitions can weaken and the orientation of the septae be altered, resulting in focal herniations of fat into the dermis, creating the classic bulging skin nodules of cellulite [1]. Suction-assisted lipoplasty (SAL) performed under tumescent anesthesia has long been the gold standard treatment to reduce focal fat excess [2]. Recently, ultrasound, laser, and radiofrequency (RF) technologies have been added to traditional lipoplasty, resulting in energy-based liposuction, to improve the soft tissue contraction, and minimize ecchymosis

Conflict of Interest Disclosures: All authors have completed and submitted the ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest and have disclosed the following: S.B.: A BodyFX device was provided for her use during this study; no other disclosures. M.D.: No relevant disclosures. A.A.N.: Received speaking honoraria from InMode, Inc. and has stock options with InMode, Inc. N.M.G.: No relevant disclosures. G.P.L.: Received speaking honoraria from InMode, Inc. and has stock options with InMode, Inc.
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A Clinical and Biological Evaluation of a Novel, Non-invasive Radiofrequency Device for the Long-Term Reduction of Adipose Tissue

Objective: A novel, non-invasive technology, utilizing suction-coupled radiofrequency (RF) heating and ultra-short pulse duration, high-voltage electrical pulses was studied for its efficacy and safety on adipose tissue reduction.

Method: 21 subjects underwent treatment of their abdominal fat once weekly for 6 weeks. Biopsies from the RF-treated and untreated sides were harvested during abdominoplasty and cultured; measurements of adipocyte size and shape, rate of apoptosis, collagen production, and dermal thickness were determined.

Results: Significant clinical improvements ($P < 0.05$) were observed for the reduction of abdominal circumference (113.4–110.7 cm). Within the adipose tissue of the treated areas, increased levels of adipocyte apoptosis were observed immediately following the treatment series, with approximately 20% of all adipocyte cells staining positive for APAF-1, a validated marker of apoptosis. At day 14 of culture, fat cell apoptosis had further increased (30% of adipocytes staining positive for APAF-1) within the RF-treated adipose tissue. Additionally, a significant increase in collagen synthesis (neocollagenesis) representing an average increase of 13.7% was observed after treatment by the RF device, with a mean collagen level of 57.6 mg/mg in the treated zone versus 49.7 mg/mg in the non-treated zone, as determined by the Spectro colorimetric method.

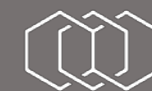
View full article here: http://inmodemd.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/PeerRev_JCEDR_TiteFX.pdf



PLUS

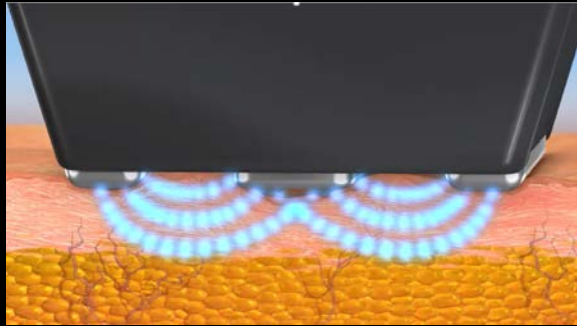
Plus is safe for all skin types and is appropriate for individuals seeking a non-invasive and natural looking appearance.

Patients will see improvements in skin tone, texture, and irregularities (such as wrinkles). Patients have reported smoother and more defined skin.

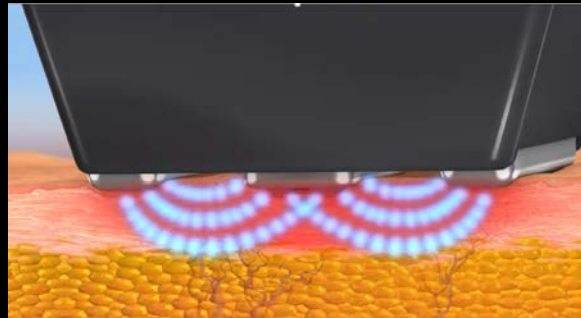


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Mechanism of Action: Plus



*Controlled RF
Heat Emitted*



A.C.E. technology targets deep within the skin to ensure that no areas are under, or over-treated, thereby maximizing results and providing consistent outcomes.



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CASE REPORT

A novel non-invasive radiofrequency dermal heating device for skin tightening of the face and neck

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Abstract

Background: Loose, lax skin is a common cosmetic complaint. Previous non-invasive skin tightening devices had modest efficacy and were associated with pain or downtime. New technologies may allow for effective skin tightening with a series of radiofrequency (RF) treatments with no downtime. **Objective:** To evaluate the efficacy and safety of a novel bipolar RF device for skin tightening. **Methods:** Fifteen consecutive female patients were enrolled in the case series; 14 completed the study and were included in the analysis. The device under investigation is a novel, bipolar RF device allowing for achievement and maintenance of optimal dermal temperatures to stimulate collagen remodeling and skin tightening. Patients underwent a series of 4-6 weekly treatments. Three blinded, experienced cosmetic physicians evaluated paired pre-treatment and post-treatment photographs and determined the associated improvement, if any. **Results:** All patients (14/14) were determined to have a clinical improvement, as the pre-treatment and post-treatment photographs were correctly identified by the evaluators. It was observed that 21% (3/14) of patients had significant improvement, 50% (7/14) had moderate improvement, and 29% (4/14) had mild improvement. No pain, side effects, or adverse events were observed. **Conclusions:** This novel bipolar RF device represents a safe, effective treatment option for non-invasive skin tightening.

Key Words: non-invasive, radiofrequency, rejuvenation, skin tightening

Introduction

As we age, our collagen and elastic tissue degrade, resulting in excess, loose skin; this is often one of the first signs of facial aging. As a result, surgical rhytidectomy (facelifts) remains a common surgical procedure to help reverse this aging process, with 133,320 facelift procedures performed in 2013, the most recent year for which data is available from the American Society of Plastic Surgeons (1). While facelifts remain an extremely effective method to reduce static rhytids, there has been a dramatic paradigm shift toward non-surgical skin tightening and rejuvenation techniques, as patients seek to achieve skin tightening with no or minimal downtime procedures. In 2013, 293,388 non-surgical skin tightening procedures and 456,613 photorejuvenation procedures were performed, a much higher volume than traditional surgical facelifts, according to the

American Society for Aesthetic Plastic Surgery (2). While many technologies including infrared lasers, intense pulsed light devices, and resurfacing lasers have been utilized to heat the deep dermis, thereby resulting in skin tightening, the results have typically been modest (3-5). Recently, intense focused ultrasound has been proposed as a potential option for skin tightening; however, these treatments are associated with pain and downtime (6). An ideal skin tightening treatment would be efficacious, pain free, require no anesthesia, and result in no downtime.

Radiofrequency (RF) technology represents a potentially promising option for non-invasive skin tightening to achieve these ideals. RF devices utilize electrical conductance, in the forms of rapidly alternating electrical current (various frequencies can be utilized, but they are typically greater than 1,000,000 cycles per second), to cause oscillation of cellular

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Authors: Authors: Andrew A. Nelson, David Beynet, Gary P. Lask

A novel non-invasive radiofrequency dermal heating device for skin tightening of the face and neck

Background: Loose, lax skin is a common cosmetic complaint. Previous non-invasive skin tightening devices had modest efficacy and were associated with pain or downtime. New technologies may allow for effective skin tightening with a series of no downtime, radiofrequency treatments.

Objective: To evaluate the efficacy and safety of a novel bipolar radiofrequency device for skin tightening.

Methods: 15 consecutive female patients were enrolled in the case series; 14 completed the study and were included in the analysis. The device under investigation is a novel, bipolar radiofrequency device allowing for achievement and maintenance of optimal dermal temperatures to stimulate collagen remodeling and skin tightening. Patients underwent a series of 4-6 weekly treatments. Three blinded, experienced cosmetic physicians evaluated paired blinded pre-treatment and post-treatment photographs and determined the associated improvement, if any.

Results: All patients (14/14) were determined to have a clinical improvement, as the pre-treatment and post-treatment photos were correctly identified by the evaluators. 21% (3/14) patients were observed to have significant improvement, 50% (7/14) observed to have moderate improvement, and 29% (4/14) had mild improvement. No pain, side effects or adverse events were observed.

Conclusions: This novel bipolar radiofrequency device represents a safe, effective treatment option for non-invasive skin tightening.

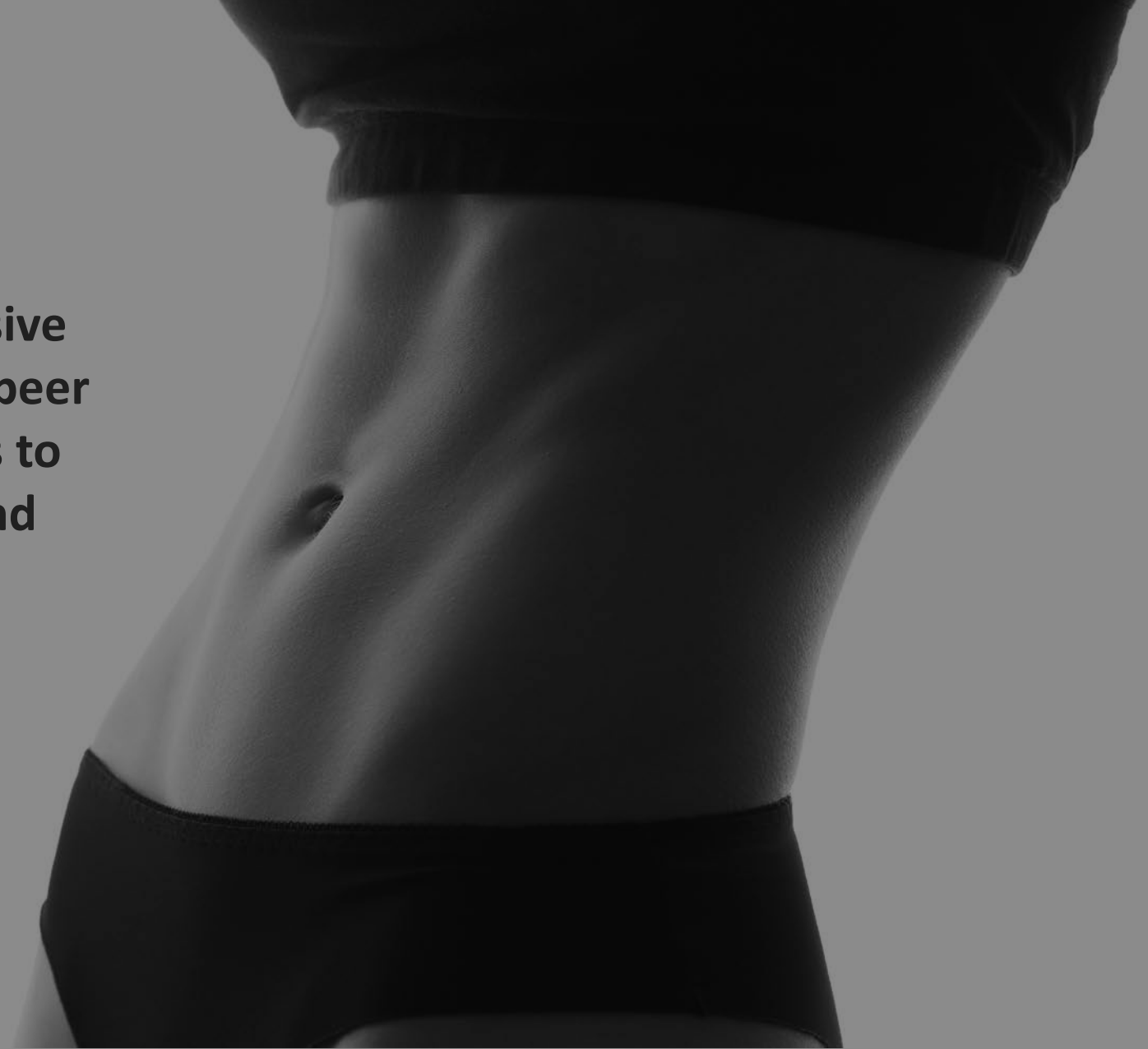
View full article here: http://inmodemd.com/wp-content/themes/inmode/clinical_results/PeerRev_JCLT_Forma_ANGL.pdf



WHY CONTOURA?

Contoura is the first and only non-invasive body contouring technology proven in peer reviewed and published human studies to both permanently kill adipose tissue and contract the skin.

- I. Kills Fat
- II. Reduces Cellulite
- III. Tightens Skin



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TREATMENT AREAS

BODY *fx*

MINI *fx*

PLUS

ABS, FLANKS, BACK,
THIGHS & BUTTOCKS

NECK, ARMS, KNEES
& CELLULITE

SKIN TIGHTENING FOR
ALL PARTS OF THE BODY



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Q: Is this a safe treatment?

A. Contoura uses thermal temperature monitoring, which allows for ongoing and accurate readings that are constantly monitored during the treatment.

Q. Does it hurt?

A. Most users find BodyFX comfortable. During the treatment you can expect a warming of your skin and a gentle pulling sensation as the radio-frequency and vacuum work to smooth out the unwanted stubborn pockets of fat.

Q. How many sessions are required?

A. It is recommended that weekly sessions are performed over an eight week period. Gradual improvements in the area can be seen following the first few treatments. The skin's surface will feel softer and smoother immediately.

Q. What is the post procedure care?

A. There is absolutely no downtime.



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IN THE MEDIA



[View In the Media](#)



BEFORE & AFTER PHOTOS



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BODYFX



8 TREATMENTS

BODYFX



8 TREATMENTS

BODYFX



BODYFX: 7 TREATMENTS
PLUS: 3 TREATMENTS

BODYFX



4 TREATMENTS



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BODYFX



3 TREATMENTS

BODYFX



Back Flanks: 2 TREATMENTS
Abdomen: 3 TREATMENTS



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BODYFX



BodyFX: Dr. S. Mulholland

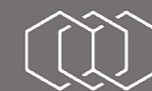
8 TREATMENTS



BODYFX



6 TREATMENTS



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MINIFX



4 TREATMENTS



INMODE

PLUS



Plus: F. Ormonde, MA -Gotham Plastic Surgery

PLUS: 8 TREATMENTS

PLUS



Plus: Dr. M. Bayerl

PLUS: 5 TREATMENTS



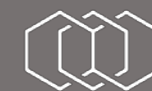
INMODE

PLUS



Plus: Dr. S. Mulholland

PLUS: 8 TREATMENTS



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WHO'S IN?

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