Apyx[®] MEDICAL

A legacy of medical innovation

Evolving from Apyx[®] Medical's long history in hospital-based surgery, Renuvion[®] is the product of years of scientific research, experimentation, refinement, and market testing.

Practices around the world have discovered that Renuvion is the solution their patients have been seeking.

Apyx Medical continues to excel in the field of advanced energy because doctors trust and believe in the company and its people.





Risk associated with the use of the Renuvion® system for subdermal coagulation may include: Helium embolism into the surgical site due to inadvertent introduction into the venous or arterial blood supply system, unintended burns (deep or superficial), pneumothorax, temporary or permanent nerve injury, ischemia, fibrosis, infection, pain, discomfort, gas buildup resulting in temporary and transient crepitus or pain, bleeding, hematoma, seroma, subcutaneous induration, pigmentation changes, increased healing time, unsatisfactory scarring, asymmetry and/or unacceptable cosmetic result. There may be additional risks associated with the use of other devices along with Renuvion and there may be an increased risk for patients who have undergone prior surgical or aesthetic procedures in the treatment area. As with all energy devices there are inherent risks associated with its use, refer to the IFU for further information.

The Renuvion system is intended to be used with compatible electrosurgical generators for the delivery of radiofrequency energy and/or helium plasma to cut, coagulate and ablate soft tissue during open surgical procedures. The Apyx® Plasma/RF Handpiece (APR HP) is a sterile, single use electrosurgical (monopolar) device intended to be used in conjunction with compatible generators for the percutaneous delivery of radiofrequency energy and/or helium plasma for cutting, coagulation and ablation of soft tissue.

The Renuvion system has received a general clearance and has not been determined to be safe or effective for use in any specific indication or anatomical location. Apyx Medical does not promote its general clearance products for any specific surgical specialty or subspecialty.

References:

- Feldman LS, et al. (eds). The SAGES Manual on the Fundamental Use of Surgical Energy (FUSE), ISBN 978-1-4614-2073-6.
- Chen SS, Wright NT, Humphrey JD. Heat-induced changes in the mechanics of a collagenous tissue: isothermal free shrinkage. Journal of Biomechanical Engineering 1997:109:372-378.
- McDonald MB. Conductive Keratoplasty: A Radiofrequency-based Technique for the Correction of Hyperopia. Trans Am Ophthalmol Soc 2005;103:512-536.
- Chen SS, Humphrey JD. Heat-induced changes in the mechanics of a collagenous tissue: pseudoelastic behavior at 37° C. J Biomech 1998;31:211-216.
- Wright NT, Humphrey JD. Denaturation of collagen during heating: An irreversible rate process. Annu Rev Biomed Eng; 2002;4:109-128.
- Ramsdell WM. Fractional Carbon Dioxide Laser Resurfacing. Semin Plast Surg 2012;26:125-130.
- Masghati S, Pedroso J, Gutierrez M, Stockwell E, Volker W, Howard DL. Comparative Thermal Effects of J-Plasma[®], Monopolar, Argon, and Laser Electrosurgery in a Porcine Tissue Model. Surgical Technology International, 2019;34:1-5. PMID: 30825320.
- Kluska M, Nasseri S, Bobrovnikov V. Helium Plasma Versus Radiofrequency for Energy-Enhanced Liposuction: A Prospective Single-Blind Pilot Study (White Paper). 2020. https://www.renuvion.com/clinical/.
- Renuvion Physician Survey Results, MM0317.00 0620 https://www.renuvion.com/wpcontent/uploads/2020/07/renuvion-physician-survey-results-mm0317-00_070820.pdf.
- Zamora J, Roman S. Subcutaneous Neck Skin Plasma Tightening. Advances in Cosmetic Surgery 2019; 2(1):89-95.
- Duncan DI and Roman S. Helium Plasma Subdermal Tissue Contraction Method of Action. Biomed J Sci & Tech Res 31(2)-2020. BJSTR. MS.ID.005075.
- Dayan S. Aesthetic evolution drives birth of minimally invasive surgery subgroup. J Cosmet Dermatol. 2019 Jun 26. doi: 10.1111/jocd.13057. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 31243875.



Apyx Medical Clearwater, FL USA +1 800 537 2790 www.renuvion.com

©Copyright 2021 Apyx Medical. All rights reserved. Apyx®, Renuvion®, J-Plasma® and Reshaping What's Possible® are registered trademarks of Apyx Medical Corporation. MM0181.03 0821

Reshaping what's possible

renuvion

IT'S FINALLY HERE

Renuvion® may be the solution you've been asking your physician about. You just didn't know the name – until now.

renuÿion®

Own the Room

Whether you're gearing up for a milestone birthday, a long-overdue beach vacation, or a special event, you want your outer self to match your inner confidence. Renuvion is used to gently contract tissue beneath the skin in precisely targeted areas.¹⁻⁷ Renuvion can be used in a standalone procedure or in addition to another procedure like liposuction.

My patients can't wait to have Renuvion used again as part of their next treatment procedure."

> **Diane Duncan, MD** *Plastic Surgeon* Fort Collins, CO

How it works

Using a unique combination of helium plasma and radiofrequency (RF) energy, Renuvion is applied underneath the skin, heating the collagen and other structures to the temperatures needed for optimal tissue contraction.^{1-5, 8-10}

This minimally invasive procedure can be performed with a local anesthetic or while you're asleep, depending on what you and your doctor feel is best.¹¹

Advantages of Renuvion



Less Invasive

The device is inserted under the skin through small entry points, which reduces post-operative discomfort and scarring.^{8,9,12}



Less Downtime

With the use of small entry points and minimal disruption of tissue, patients experience less pain, discomfort, and downtime with Renuvion compared to more invasive procedures such as an abdominoplasty or brachioplasty.^{9,12}



Lasting Results

We know the aging process can't be stopped, but through the use of energy devices, like Renuvion, we know it is possible to contract soft tissues and start the collagen rebuilding process known as neocollagenesis.^{1-5, 8-10}



Ask your doctor about Renuvion today.