



**DEP**  
dermo electro poration  
ES PLUS

**THANKS**  
谢谢聆听



Dermo Electro Poration

**超导水光**

FDA唯一认证可替代水光注射的无创给药系统



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Dermo Electro Poration

**超导水光**

**DEP ES PLUS SYSTEM**  
**超导水光系统介绍**

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**01.** MATTIOLI公司及DEP超导水光系统介绍

**02.** DEP应用范围及国际临床论证

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# 01

## MATTIOLI 公司及DEP系统介绍

意大利著名医疗激光公司原装进口



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## DEP及MATTIOLI (玛蒂奥利) 公司介绍

Mattioli Engineering创立于1991年的意大利佛罗伦萨，是一家著名的皮肤激光公司，凭借创始人四十余年的行业经验，开发了第一个微晶磨皮换肤系统 Ultrapeel，并在1996年通过FDA批准，及CE、ISO9001、ISO13485医疗器械认证，产品符合GMP标准规则。拥有众多专利，其中DEP技术更是在2003年通过FDA批准，作为可替代注射的治疗技术，为透皮给药提供了更加高效的手段。

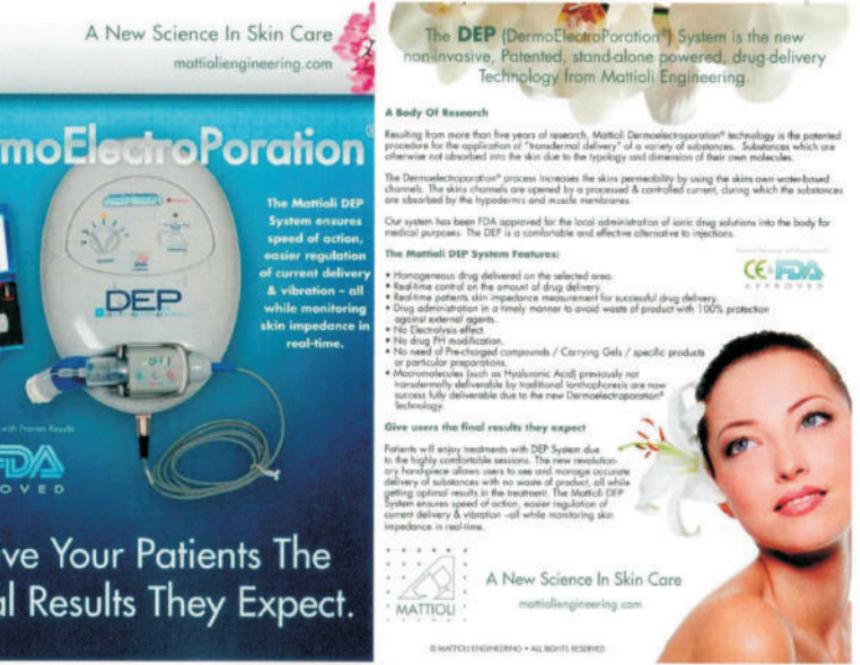
产品远销全球众多国家及地区，在美国、英国等地拥有独立的子公司。



## 什么是DEP System (超导水光) ?

DEP (Dermoelectroporation®) “超导水光”无创透皮给药系统，是MATTIOLI Engineering公司出品的全新代非侵入性的无针经皮注射仪器。

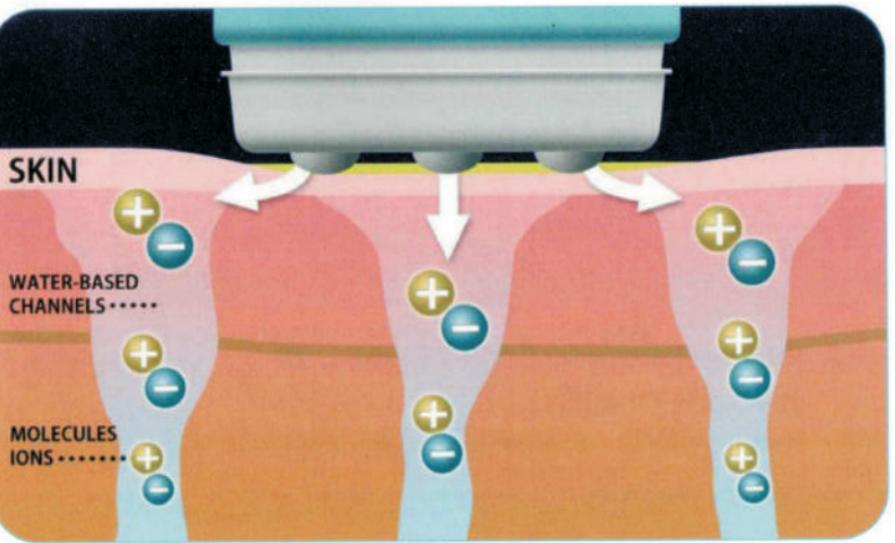
其通过流经细胞外基质的电流脉冲，利用电流传递与振动的方式，让长链糖胺聚糖自身定向产生水孔蛋白（水通道蛋白，细胞膜上蛋白质形成的“孔道”），并允许离子化物质穿过皮肤表皮层传递吸收至真皮层及肌膜，比传统的离子导入疗法更快，穿透层次更深，可有效替代有创注射方式，避免疼痛、炎症期的结痂、敏感、脱屑、瘙痒及色沉问题和风险，无停工期。



## DEP技术原理特点

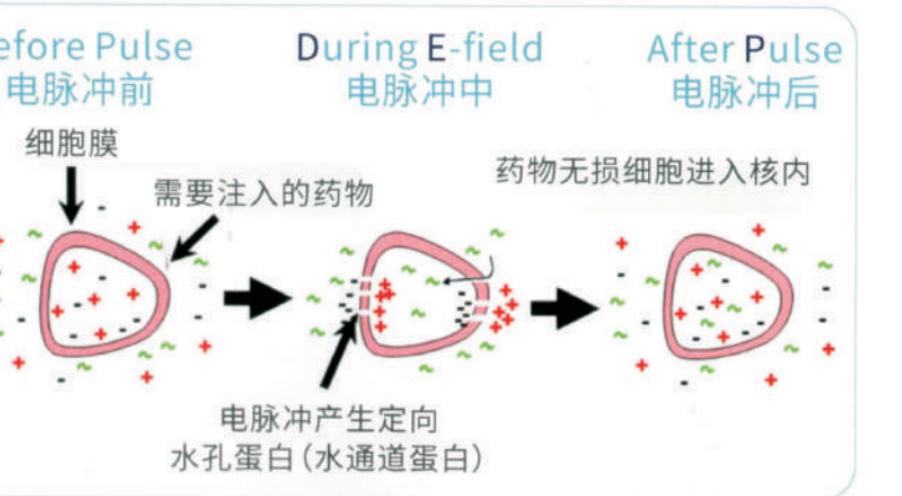
DEP无创电脉冲超导透皮技术是一种微生物学技术，其将可控的强烈的电场规律性施加到细胞外基质 (ECM, Extra Cellular Matrix, 主要有不同类型的糖蛋白、蛋白聚糖、透明质酸、胶原及蛋白、矿物质等)上，利用电子脉冲传递和振动，打开“水孔通道”。

这种水孔通道可增加细胞膜的穿透性，允许将药物、营养成分及DNA等微分子、大分子注入细胞内，且不改变液体药物的PH值和离子溶液的电解效果，彻底解决了传统的电离子导入技术无法突破无损细胞膜穿透细胞壁的瓶颈，更好的实现无创透皮给药。

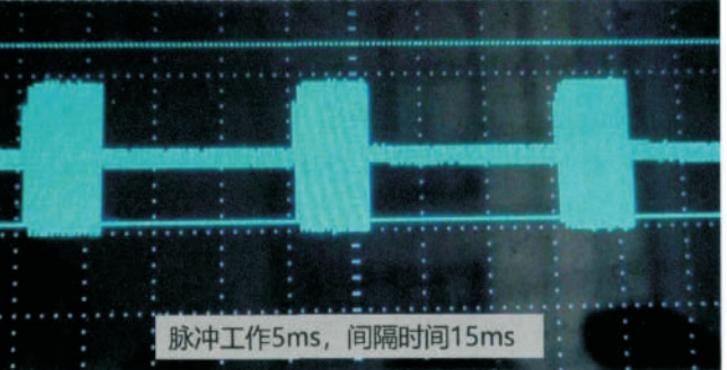
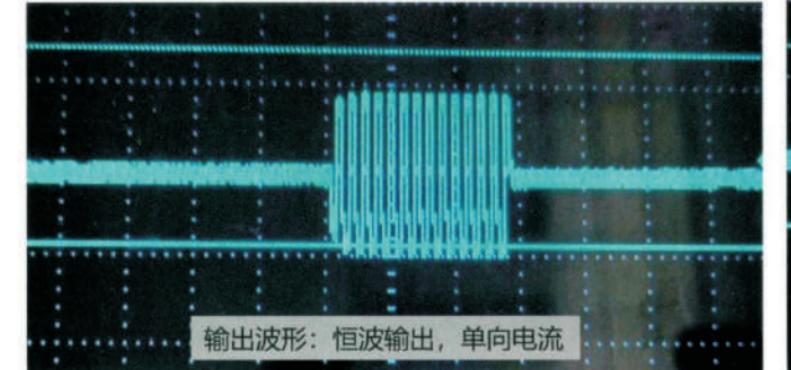


## DEP技术六大优势

- ① 精准定位均匀施药，无需任何补偿贴剂、凝胶及介质等化合物；
- ② 电脉冲强度、施药剂量实时可控，透皮穿透深度可直达真皮层及肌膜，疗效更卓越；
- ③ 实时反馈皮肤阻抗，确保施药成功；
- ④ 100%贴合皮肤施药，避免产品浪费，安全不受外部介质影响；
- ⑤ 电脉冲打开细胞膜的水孔蛋白（水通道），微分子、大分子均能通过；
- ⑥ 不产生电解作用，不改变药物的PH值，不造成药物的功效损失。



## DEP核心技术原理

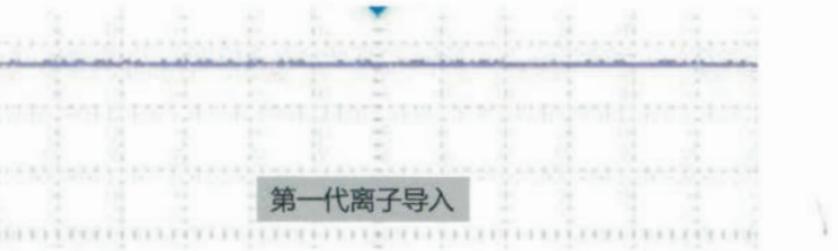


## 技术优势:

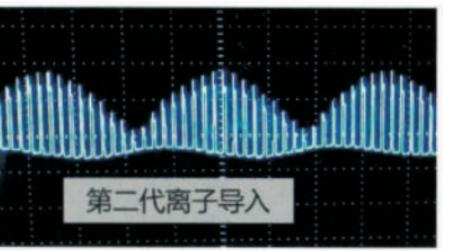
1. 互感单向电流耦合输出，交流变为直流输出；
2. 恒波输出，国际金标准药物导入频率2.5Khz，每秒打孔625次（1/4脉冲工作时间）；
3. 串脉冲工作方式，脉冲精准工作5ms，间隔停留15ms，有较长的散热时间，避免了热积累，杜绝了灼伤现象，提升了客户体验感，安全有效；
4. 子脉冲峰值功率最高到40V，电流最大值5mA，深度可以达到真皮深层，打孔孔径在20-30μm，大分子药物均可进入真皮深层，安全无痛无创效果显著。

## DEP与传统经皮给药技术对比-优于离子导入

传统的离子经皮给药导入设备是利用同电性相斥的原理，通过电位差将离子或带电荷的化学药物输送到体内的治疗方法。



连续输出方式，电压值在几V，需要长时间敷在治疗区域，没有温度传感器，容易灼伤皮肤



改进为直流脉冲电压，余弦波输出，减少了热累积，但是灼伤的风险依然存在，同时必须是导入离子性、带电荷的化学药物且导入深度比较表浅

DEP超导水光优势：通过电脉冲“打孔”，对药物是否带电荷极性没有要求，通过“打孔”可以将大分子药物带入真皮深层。

## DEP与传统经皮给药技术对比-优于高压喷射

常见的另一-经皮给药类别，高压喷射：220米/秒的速度。6.5帕的压力，浅表层清洁补水，药物无法达到真皮层



Triple治疗头

Magic治疗头

DEP超导水光优势：穿透深度可直达真皮深层。

## DEP与传统经皮给药技术对比 - 优于电子注射 (水光) 仪

	技术原理	穿透深度	使用产品	效果	间隔周期	是否需表麻	是否有恢复期
超导水光	瞬时高压脉冲，经皮电离子水孔蛋白技术	真皮层	药妆品、化妆品	即时效果明显，单次效果维持10~15天，可多次治疗达到最佳效果	10~15天	无需表麻，无创	无
德玛莎	采用负压技术，微针进入皮肤	真皮层	必须械字号	即时红肿无效果呈现，一般3~7天显效，效果维持10~15天	1个月	必须表麻，有创	有



DEP超导水光优势: 非侵入、无创、无恢复期; 可使用的产品更多样化;  
可多频次叠加治疗达到更佳效果。

## DEP与传统经皮给药技术对比概括

	技术原理	穿透深度	可导入药物成分	吸收效果
高压喷射	高压氧喷	浅表层	小分子量	差
超声波	低频超声波	浅表层	水溶性	一般
离子导入	直流电流	真皮浅层	离子性、带电荷的成分	不错
电子注射 (水光)	负压，微针穿刺	真皮层	仪器为医疗器械，需使用械字号产品	很好
超导水光	瞬时的高压脉冲	真皮层	水溶性、脂溶性 带电离子类或中性分子类 小分子、蛋白质、多肽等，大分子类	很好



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02

## DEP的应用范围及疗效国际论证

FDA唯一认证可替代注射的无创水光



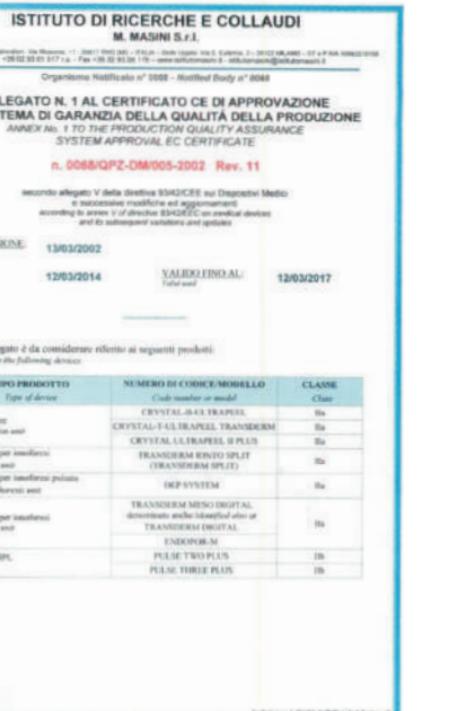
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MATTIOLI 及DEP国际权威认证

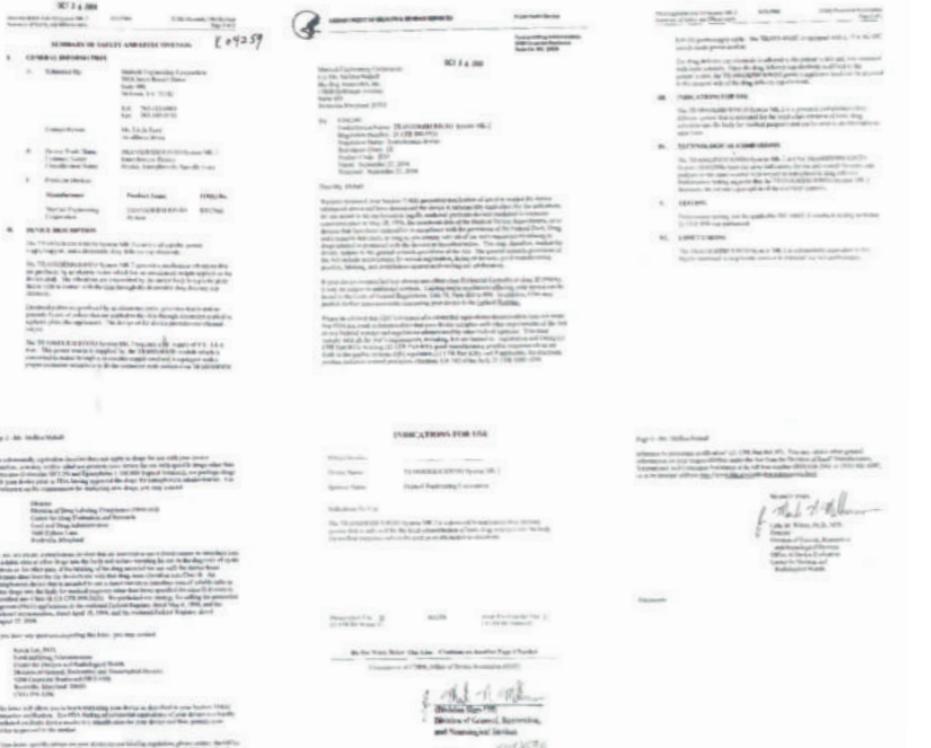
ISO9001认证

13485认证





CE认证



FDA认证

## DEP超导水光是唯一被FDA认可的替代注射的产品

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**



**Public Health Service**

**Food and Drug Administration**  
9200 Corporate Boulevard  
Rockville MD 20850

**Mattioli Engineering Corporation**  
C/o Ms. Melissa Mahall  
Bio-Reg Associates, Inc.  
11800 Baltimore Avenue  
Suite 105  
Beltsville Maryland 20705

**美国FDA：“注射的替代品”**

**Indications for Use:**

The TRANSDERM IONTO System MK 2 is a powered iontophoresis drug delivery system that is indicated for the local administration of ionic drug solutions into the body for medical purposes and can be used as an alternative to injections.

**MATTIOLI ENGINEERING**

## DEP超导水光主要临床适用范围

- 面部年轻化 (补水, 美白, 修复, 抗衰, 平纹, 痘疮、敏感等问题皮肤)
  - ✓ 水光注射透皮给药
  - ✓ 美塑治疗
  - ✓ PRP注射等
- 头皮抗衰、护理、生发及养护
- 预激光、水光, 整形手术前后等治疗 (利多卡因的应用-表麻)
- 多汗症治疗
- 妊娠纹、橘皮组织治疗
- 减少脂肪堆积
- 促进血液循环, 疼痛管理
- 对肩周炎、颈椎病、风湿性关节炎等疾病
- 运动药物等

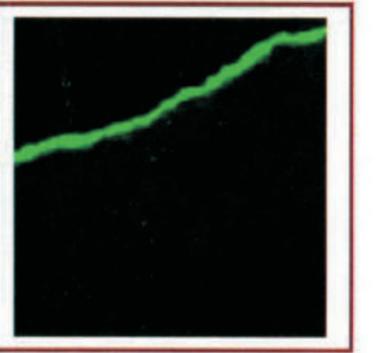


## DEP可导入药物

- |        |                       |                 |
|--------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| ✓ 胶原蛋白 | ✓ 激素替代                | ✓ GrowthFactors |
| ✓ 透明质酸 | ✓ Phosphatidylcholine | ✓ Lymidiral     |
| ✓ 利多卡因 | ✓ 氨茶碱                 | ✓ Veno-M        |
| ✓ 左旋肉碱 | ✓ 透明质酸酶               | ✓ Placentex     |
| ✓ 维生素素 | ✓ MTE-4               | ✓ Diclofenac    |
| ✓ 氨基酸  | ✓ 离子皮肤组织Th长凝胶         | ✓ PRP           |
| ✓ 肝素   | ✓ 类固醇                 |                 |
| ✓ 弹性蛋白 | ✓ A型肉毒杆菌毒素            |                 |
| ✓ 水光产品 | ✓ Th生长因子              |                 |
| ✓ 谷胱甘肽 |                       |                 |

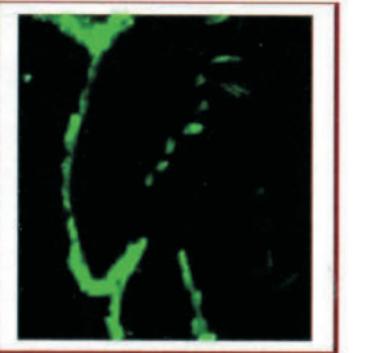
还有很多其他的“鸡尾酒”...

## DEP系统实验室的实验与临床评估(有相关的文献可提供)



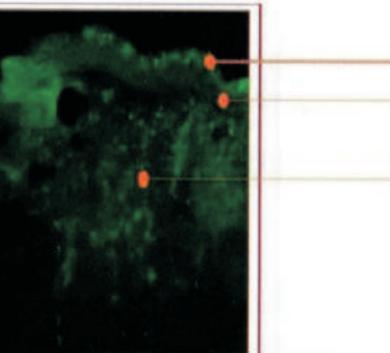
未经治疗的大鼠皮肤

皮肤表面均匀地被荧光层覆盖，而真皮层无荧光显示。150X



进过DEP系统结合透明质酸治疗的大鼠皮肤

皮肤表面均匀覆盖着荧光层，从真皮的最外层到最内层可以观察到很多荧光透明质酸。150X



荧光显微镜显示真皮及皮下有分子量在800K 道尔顿的透明质酸

表皮层

真皮层

皮下组织

佛罗伦萨大学解剖、组织学和法医学“经皮治疗”学部对经皮给药和生物活性分子的形态学、定性和定量分析。Dr.P.Beccatelli, Dr.S.Pacini

## DEP系统国际临床验证

一些初步研究评估了DEP结合透皮透明质酸(HA)的安全性、耐受性和有效性。

**研究方案:**

在10名健康女性受试者中，每眼有同样对称皱纹成为研究目标。

**效果评估参数:**

-摄影-组织学-皮肤科医生盲评-受试者问卷调查

结果最小且短暂的副作用一红斑(10)、轻度擦伤(6)、紫癜(1)

所有受试者耐受性评估良好-平均耐受性分数=2.2\*

1 =无不适，•2 =轻度不适，3 =中度不适，•4 =重度不适

受试者问卷调查-平均改善分数= 3.2\*\*\*\*

1 =无改善，2 =轻度改善，3 =中度改善，4 =显著改善



before

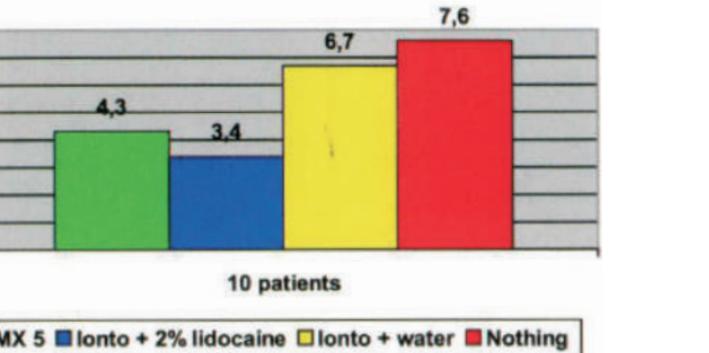


after

Transderm® Ionto 是一种动力药物传输系统，用于医疗目的的离子药物溶液的局部给药，可作为注射的替代。

FDA声明，在美国使用的第一个应用与传统的离子电泳设备相同，即局部麻醉使用2%盐酸利多卡因- 1:100.000 肾上腺素。

试验证明，Transderm Ionto 系统已成功用于给病人提供2%盐酸利多卡因 —— 1:100.000 肾上腺素，其结果如下：



“DEP结合利多卡因与传统的局部麻醉膏还有其他方式相比，结果很有意义。”研究结果清楚地表明，经皮Ionto可以有效地允许利多卡因在设定条件下可渗透到皮肤中，并且可以作为一种麻醉治疗来减轻皮肤美容过程中引起的疼痛和不适。这些结果为今后优化疼痛管理和降低治疗不适感提供了不同参数的研究依据。”

## Dermoelectroporation® (DEP) System

### DEP超导水光无创给药系统技术结合肉毒素

#### 改善额头皱纹

Botulinum toxin has therapeutic and aesthetic actions given that it decreases the transdermal delivery, called Dermoelectro- forehead wrinkles with botulinum protein muscle activity by blocking the release of acetylcholine at the neuromuscular junction. System from Mattioli Engineering Italia, palm and axillary hyperhidrosis. Moreover, its secondary action is the inhibitory. Dermoelectroporation utilizes pulsed iontophoresis with waveforms similar to those of electroporation, but with a lower and controlled intensity. corundum crystals to lower the skin impedance. Effects of Dermoelectroporation stimuli of 1.5 cm and 5 cm diameter, we delivered Palstic Surgeon late the opening of water based channels the botulinum toxin Vistabex, using a special precision liquid dispenser. This device releases the drug at 0.5 ml per sec-to handpieces with different shapes and sizes, in order to have a slow and homogeneous distribution, particular electrical impulses neous diffusion and distribution.given at a controlled and low intensity.....

Maurizio Cavallini, M.D.  
医学博士，整形外科医生，意大利米兰

## Dermoelectroporation and Botulinum

### Toxin Successfully Treats Hyperhidrosis

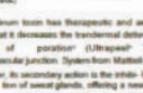
By Maurizio Cavallini, M.D., Plastic Surgeon, Milan, Italy

Photo credit: Maurizio Cavallini, M.D.



Dermoelectroporation utilizes pulsed iontophoresis with waveforms similar to those of electroporation, but with a lower and controlled intensity.

Photo credit: Maurizio Cavallini, M.D.



Botulinum toxin has therapeutic and aesthetic actions given that it decreases the transdermal delivery, called Dermoelectro- forehead wrinkles with botulinum protein muscle activity by blocking the release of acetylcholine at the neuromuscular junction. System from Mattioli Engineering Italia, palm and axillary hyperhidrosis. Moreover, its secondary action is the inhibitory. Dermoelectroporation utilizes pulsed iontophoresis with waveforms similar to those of electroporation, but with a lower and controlled intensity. corundum crystals to lower the skin impedance. Effects of Dermoelectroporation stimuli of 1.5 cm and 5 cm diameter, we delivered Palstic Surgeon late the opening of water based channels the botulinum toxin Vistabex, using a special precision liquid dispenser. This device releases the drug at 0.5 ml per sec-to handpieces with different shapes and sizes, in order to have a slow and homogeneous distribution, particular electrical impulses neous diffusion and distribution.given at a controlled and low intensity.....

Photo credit: Maurizio Cavallini, M.D.



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After 15 days results were evaluated. The problem of facial hyperhidrosis was resolved, especially in axilla, so that macromolecules can pass from dermis to epidermis. The specific parts of body, until now, has through. After considering the past experience was satisfying, allowing the procedure accomplished with intradermic injection of active substances of new therapeutic and aesthetic uses of botulinum toxin, but with associated side effects, such as amino acids, lidocaine, reaction with a non-invasive, effective and pain for the patient, especially when injected in the palms and axillary regions. For this from which various clinical and university practice (Ultrapel Transderm Meso system, in my personal clinical experience, studies have been published, I decided to System).

Dermoelectroporation® (DEP) System the latest alternative to injection

DEP新型无创经皮给药系统技术的发展

新型无创经皮给药系统——完美取代传统注射

- 唯一获得美国FDA认证的无创经皮给药系统
- 完美取代传统注射与美塑疗法
- 创新的经皮DEP超导水光
- 允许多剂量多种类的药物精准传输
- 临床应用范围广泛



## IMPROVEMENT OF FACIAL RHYTIDS THROUGH A NOVEL TRANSDERMAL DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM

新型经皮给药系统改善面部皱纹 HA透明质酸

### 结论:

通过DEP System导入HA透明质酸是安全并且有效的

这一技术也可能会提高其他生物制剂和药物的效率，如麻醉药、抗感染药和光敏剂

**Improvement of facial rhytids through a novel Transdermal Drug Delivery System**

**Materials and Methods**

**Preliminary Study**

To evaluate the safety, tolerability and effectiveness of transdermal hyaluronic acid (HA) delivery using Dermoelectroporation.

**Study Design**

- 12 healthy female volunteers (18-35 years old)

- Randomization: Only RIGHT OR LEFT face treated

- Dose: 100 µg HA (1 mg/ml)

- Frequency: 1-2 times per week

- Duration: 1-12 months per patient

- Safety: 1-4 adverse events

- Efficacy: Improvement in wrinkle depth

**Results**

- Minimal and transient side effects reported (10), mild edema (6).
- All subjects tolerated the treatments well and average tolerability score > 2.7.
- Subject questionnaire - average improvement: Score > 3.2\*
- 1 = no discoloration, 2 = mild discoloration, 3 = moderate discoloration, 4 = severe discoloration
- Average change in Wrinkle Class (1 - 5)\*
  - Control Class = 4.3
  - Post 1-4 weeks follow-up photo evaluated by four independent blinded physicians observers
  - Average improvement control side = 3.5 \*\*
  - Average improvement post treatment side = 4.2 \*\*
- Average improvement control side = 3.5 \*\*
- Average improvement post treatment side = 4.2 \*\*

\* As determined by blinded dermatological observers  
\*\* 1 = no improvement, 2 = mild improvement, 3 = moderate improvement, 4 = dramatic improvement

**Conclusion and Implications**

Through this non-invasive technique, HA delivery is safe and effective.

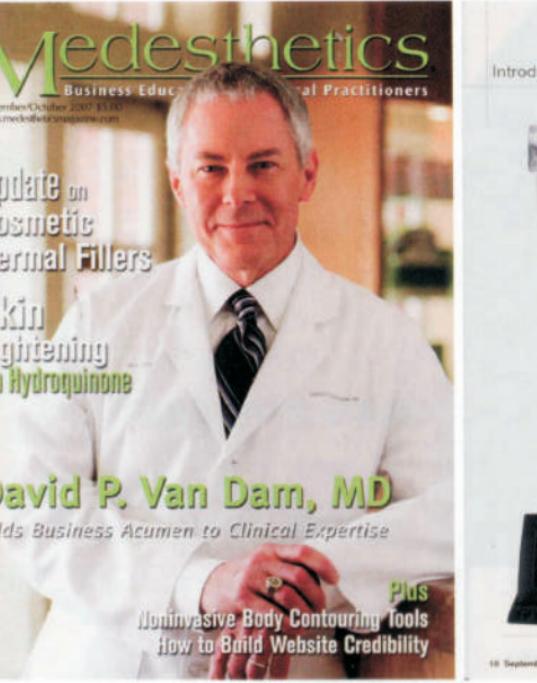
The present study may represent the first step in the development of new transdermal drug delivery systems.

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Mattioli Develops  
New Approach to  
Facial hydration  
Reduction

无创经皮给药系统在面部补水  
嫩肤的应用

DAVID P.VAN DAM, MD  
Italy



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Mattioli Develops New Approach to Orange  
peel degeneration Reduction

DEP超导水光无创经皮肤给药系统技术治疗产后橘皮样变及妊娠纹的明显改善

结论：  
DEP无创经皮肤给药系统技术治疗产后橘皮样变及妊娠纹有明显改善

Dr.Gabriela Vasilescu,M.D.  
Vascular Surgery Specialist,Martelli clinic,via  
del Bersaglio,7 - Florence,Italy



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## Mattioli Develops New Approach to Cellulite Reduction

DEP system 新型经皮给药系统改善橘皮组织、减少脂肪堆积

结论：

通过DEP System 结合左旋肉碱有助于脂肪分解，减少脂肪堆积，改善橘皮组织

Maurizio Cavallini, M.D.  
医学博士，整形外科医生，意大利米兰

**Mattioli Develops New Approach to Cellulite Reduction**

After trying the various methods available to treat cellulite that can either be subtracted or combined, i.e. Dermoelectroporation, a simple technique developed by Mattioli Engineering Italia SpA (Firenze, Italy) with its Ultraprot Transderm device. The technique of Dermoelectroporation is based on intuition that some American dermatologists had during the 1970s. "They found that a brief electrical impulse of adequate duration could cause an alteration in the permeability of the cell membrane," said Maurizio Cavallini, M.D., a plastic surgeon from Milan, Italy. "This process, managed to open 'special avenues' to the passing of different molecules through the cell wall."

"Ultraprot Transderm favors the transdermal absorption of many molecules," thanks to short electrical impulses given at a frequency of 100 Hz. "At the same time they allow the transfer of iontophoresis" (electrical passage of ions through membranes).

"This phenomenon has been verified by recent clinical studies confirming the passing of both macromolecules like lidocaine, collagen, the precursors of collagen and elastin, and ribonucleic acids for different areas and clinical applications.

"I believe the maximum advantage of a substance already known in the field of cellulite treatments is L-carnitine," Dr. Cavallini said. "This substance was identified in 1992 as a usual component of cells, where it plays an important role in the utilization of the lipid substrate." Carnitine is synthesized by amino acids such as lysine and methionine.

Dr. Cavallini stressed that cellulite must be considered a complex metabolic disorder affecting the fat tissue. "When cellulite is combined with other complications, the situation can become gradually worse."

## Mattioli Develops New Approach to Hyperhidrosis

### DEP无创经皮肤给药系统技术治疗腋下多汗症

结论：

无创经皮肤给药系统技术治疗腋下多汗症有明显效果

**PULSED CURRENT IONTOPHORESIS OF TYPE A BOTULINUM TOXIN FOR TREATMENT OF FOCAL HYPERHIDROSIS**

M.Cavallini,<sup>1</sup> S.Pozzi,<sup>1</sup> M.Galassi,<sup>2</sup> M.Ruggeri<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Unit of Plastic Surgery, IRCCS, Gemelli Hospital, Milan, Italy. <sup>2</sup>Department of Anatomy, Histology and Preventive Medicine, University of Florence, Italy; Department of Experimental Pathology and Oncology, University of Florence, Italy

**Abstract**

Focal hyperhidrosis is a common disease with a variable degree. There are three forms: axillary, palmar, and plantar. Axillary form, the most common, is the most disabling, because it affects the quality of life. The excessive sweating of the armpits can cause social problems, anxiety, depression, and even phobias. The aim of this study is to evaluate the efficacy of pulsed current iontophoresis of type A botulinum toxin in the treatment of focal hyperhidrosis.

**Introduction**

The sweating of the axilla has a social impact. Significant decrease of the axillary sweat intensity by 50% is considered therapeutic.

**Materials and Methods**

The following study has been performed on 12 women with focal axillary hyperhidrosis. The patients were aged 20–40 years old. All patients had a history of focal axillary hyperhidrosis for at least 1 year. They had tried various treatments without success. The patients were evaluated according to the modified Boston出汗问卷 (BOQ) scale. The BOQ scale is a questionnaire that measures the social impact of sweating. The BOQ scale ranges from 0 to 100, with 0 being no social impairment and 100 being a severe social impairment. The BOQ scale has been validated in several studies.

**Conclusion**

The results of this study show that pulsed current iontophoresis of type A botulinum toxin is effective in the treatment of focal axillary hyperhidrosis. The results are promising and suggest that pulsed current iontophoresis of type A botulinum toxin may be a safe and effective alternative to surgery for the treatment of focal axillary hyperhidrosis.

**Materials and Methods**

To evaluate the efficacy of pulsed current iontophoresis of type A botulinum toxin in the treatment of focal axillary hyperhidrosis, we performed a prospective study.

The treatment was done in a clinic:

- Reducing the number of sweat glands in the armpit.
- Reducing the number of sweat glands in the armpit.
- Reducing the number of sweat glands in the armpit.
- Reducing the number of sweat glands in the armpit.

**Conclusion**

The pulsed current iontophoresis of type A botulinum toxin is effective in the treatment of focal axillary hyperhidrosis. The main advantage of this treatment is the complete absence of pain, and the low cost of the treatment. The main advantage of this treatment is the complete absence of pain, and the low cost of the treatment. The main advantage of this treatment is the complete absence of pain, and the low cost of the treatment. The main advantage of this treatment is the complete absence of pain, and the low cost of the treatment.

Maurizio Cavallini, M.D.  
医学博士，整形外科医生，意大利米兰

## Report on Inner Arm excess skin relaxation treatment through Dermoelectroporation

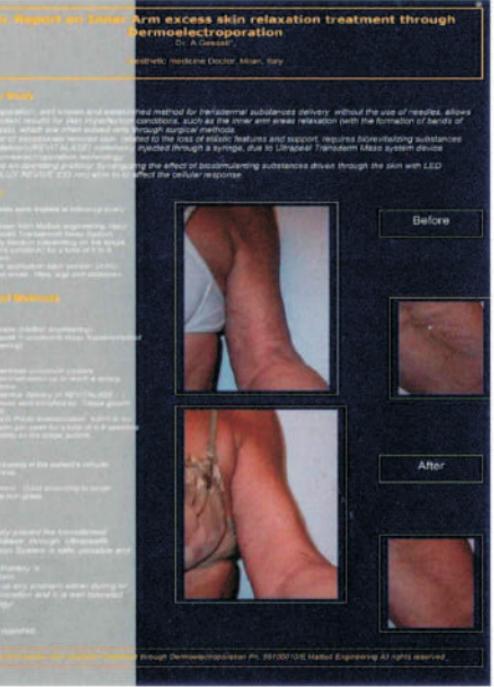
DEP无创经皮肤给药系统技术治疗上臂内侧松弛及过多脂肪的明显改善

### 结论：

通过DEP System 可以明显改善上臂松弛，减少脂肪堆积，改善橘皮组织

Dr. A.Gessati\*

\*Aesthetic medicine Doctor, Milan, Italy



### Transdermal delivery of Hyaluronic acid -Journal of DermatologicalScience

(2006) 44, 169—171 Transdermal delivery of Hyaluronic acid, S.Pacini,T.Punzi,M.Gulisano Dep. of Anatomy , Histology and forensic medicine ,University of florence-Italy- M.Ruggiero, Dept. of Experimental phatology and oncology , University of florence,Italy

### Transdermal delivery of Clostridium Botulinum Toxin Type A by pulsed current Iontophoresis

S.Pacini,T.Punzi,M.Gulisano Dep. of Anatomy , Histology and forensic medicine , University of florence -Italy -M.Ruggiero, Dept. of Experimental phatology and oncology , University of florence - Italy American Academy of dermatology, 65th Annual meeting, 2007, Washington D.C. Category:Dermatopharmacology/

### Transdermal delivery of heparin using pulsed current Iontophoresis.

Pharmaceutical Research,2005S. Pacini, T. Punzi, M. Gulisano, F. Cecchi, S. Vannucci e M.Ruggiero.

### Update on the Dermoelectroporation with UltrapelTransderm

La Medicina Estetica, n. 1 gen. / mar. 2005M. Cavallini, Italian Journal of anatomy and embryology, sett. 2003, vol. 108supp.2 fasc.3

### Qualitative and quantitative analysis of transdermic delivery of different biological molecules by iontophoresis.

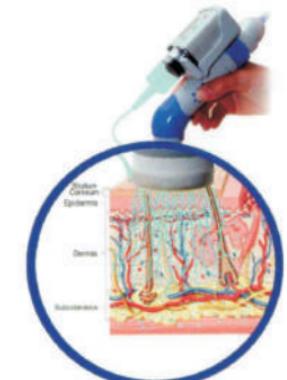
S. Pacini, B. Peruzzi, M. Gulisano, S. Menchetti, G. Morucci, N. Cammarota, S. Renzi, G. F.Bernabei.

### Transdermal delivery of hyaluronic acid by pulsed current Iontophoresis

M. Ruggiero, S. Pacini, M. Gulisano, American Academy of dermatology, 64th Annual meeting, 2006, S. FranciscoCA, Poster n. P1125Category: Dermatopharmacology/Cosmeceuticals

### Cellulite. Pathphysiology and treatment.

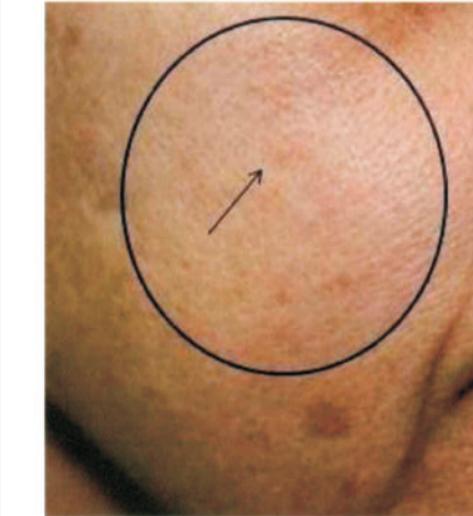
M.P. Goldman, P.A. Bacci, G. Libaschoff, D. Hexsel, F. Angelini, Cap. 18 The role of Dermoelectroporation. P. A.Bacci



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## DEP系统疗效案例对比

非侵入无创给药，安全可靠疗效确切

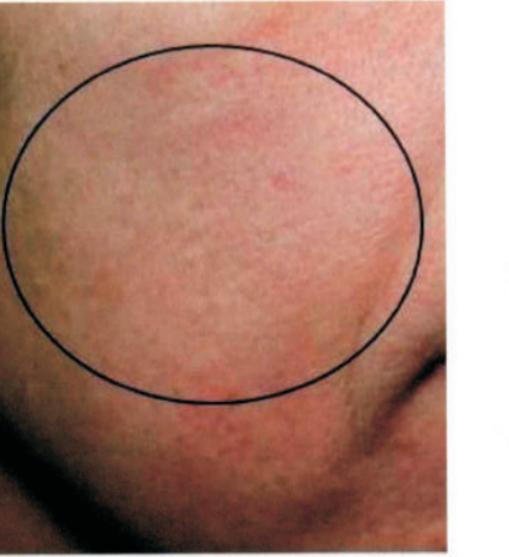


Before



After





Before



After



Before



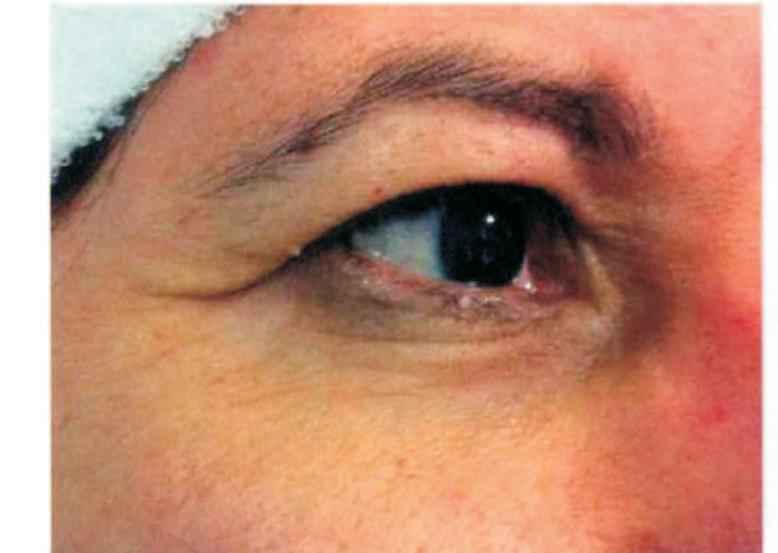
After



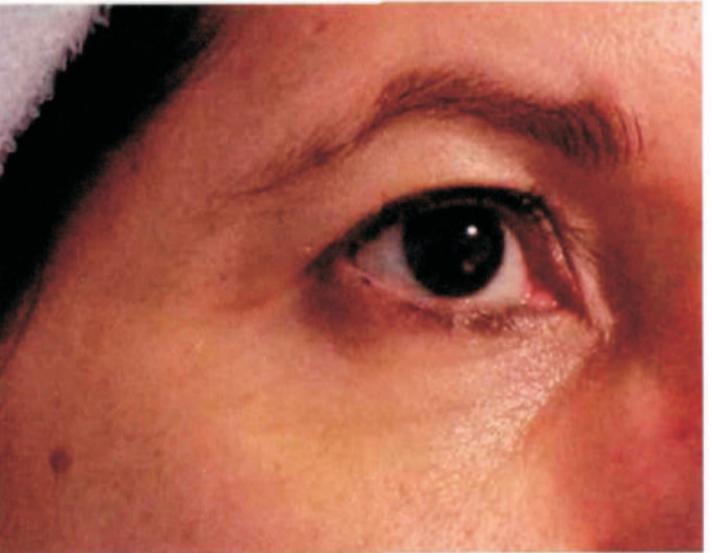
Before



After



Before



After



Before



After



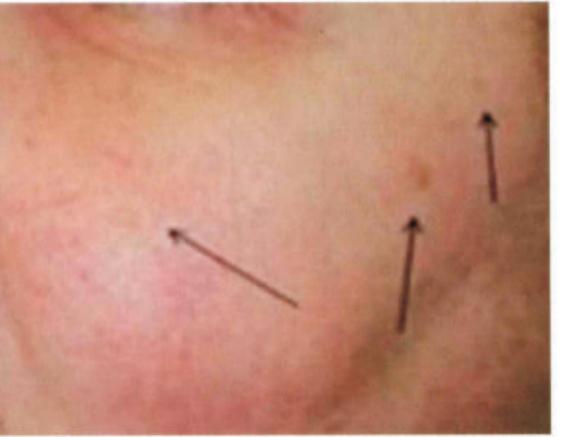
Before



After



Before



After



Before



After

## DEP超导水光临床案例对比



Before



After

## DEP超导水光临床案例对比



Before



After

## DEP超导水光临床案例对比



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## DEP超导水光临床案例对比



Before

6 sessions Dermoelectroporation®

After

Courtesy of Innovative Concept

## DEP超导水光临床案例对比



**Before**

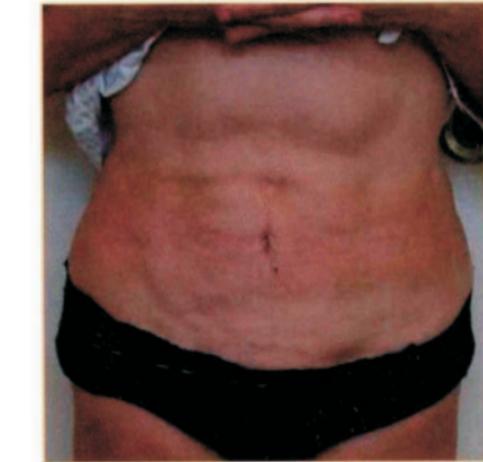
6 sessions Dermoelectroporation®

**After**

Courtesy of Innovative Concept

## DEP超导水光临床案例对比

Post-liposuction correction for abnormal fat deposition



**Before**

L-carnitine + Phosphatidylcholine + Dermoelectroporation®

**After**

Courtesy of Dr. Suneil Jain - Scottsdale AZ - USA

## DEP超导水光临床案例对比

Liposuction divets treatment



Before

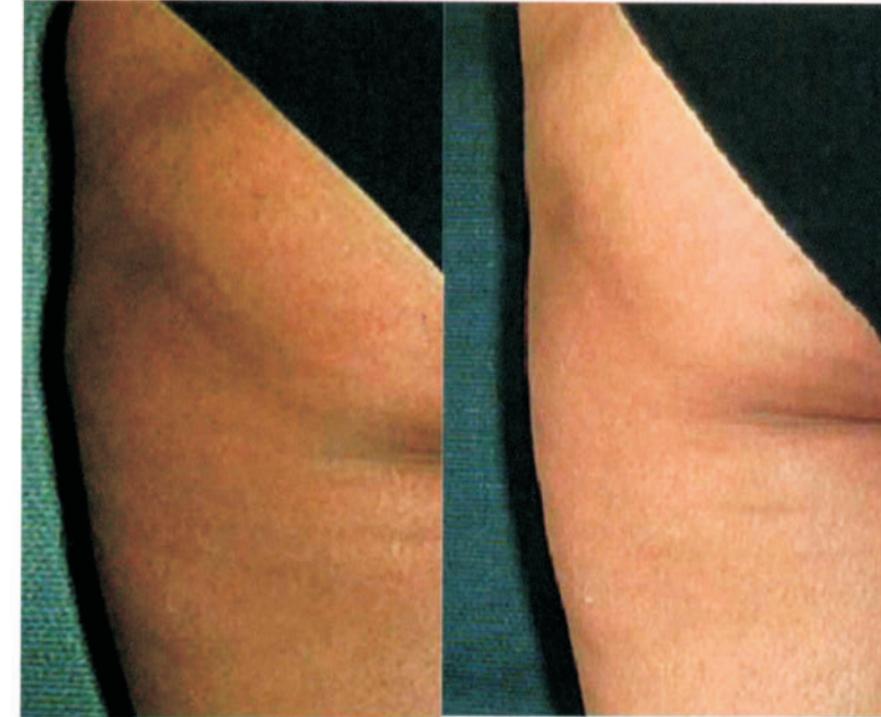
HA + Dermoelectroporation®

Courtesy of Dr. Fulton, MD James E Fulton Jr MD PhD Vivant Skin Care, Miami, Florida USA

After

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## DEP超导水光临床案例对比



Before

After

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## DEP超导水光品项卖点 - 两高两多



## DEP超导水光技术参数



- 电压电流: 输出9V DC, 1A max
- 平均脉冲电流: +/- 1mA, 2mA, 3mA, 4mA, 5mA用户可选, ±20%
- 负载阻抗: 0~15KOhm
- 脉冲频率: 2200Hz
- 持续时间: 10msec.
- 持续频率: 50Hz
- 可透皮药物大小: 800K Da max