






## TIMEDSURGERY DIRECT-MODE PROGRAMME DATA




	Mode	Function	Power Watts	Electromaniple	Monopolar/ Bipolar	Book Section	CD ROM
Bipolar coagulation of vessels	Direct	Coag macroelectrodes	4÷50	Bipolar forceps	Monopolar	8-10	
<i>Comment:</i> Recommended for haemostasis in microsurgery							
Coagulation of vessels	Direct	Coag microelectrodes	50 or 72	EM 15 + forceps	Monopolar		
<i>Comment:</i> Recommended for surgical haemostasis.							
Coagulation cutting	Direct	Blend	20 or 27	EM 10 Green EM 10 Yellow	Monopolar	17	
<i>Comment:</i> The haemostatic effect is greater than in the cutting function. May be substituted by coagulation with microelectrode							
Treatment of rhinophyma (cutting)	Direct	Cut	20 or 27	EM 10 Yellow	Monopolar	17.2	
<i>Comment:</i> Used in rhinophyma surgery							
Treatment of rhinophyma (peeling at high power)	Direct	Coag microelectrodes	20 or 27	EM 15	Monopolar	17.2	
<i>Comment:</i> Used in rhinophyma surgery							
Treatment of venous lakes, varices and mucous cysts	Direct	Coag microelectrodes	10	EM 10 Yellow	Monopolar	19	
<i>Comment:</i> The tip of the electromaniple is inserted into the lesion, which is coagulated.							

## TIMEDSURGERY DIRECT-MODE PROGRAMME DATA


	Mode	Function	Power Watts	Electromanipule	Monopolar/ Bipolar	Book Section	CD ROM
Peeling at low power	Direct	Coag microelectrodes	1 or 2	EM 10 Yellow (bent at an angle)	Monopolar	22	
<i>Comment:</i> Enables small raised scars on facial skin resulting from surgical operations to be levelled. Larger scars are levelled by means of timed surgical resurfacing, which is more efficacious and heats the tissues less.							
Elimination of epidermal hyperpigmentation (superficial timed surgical coagulation)	Direct	Coag microelectrodes	1	EM 15	Monopolar	26.1	
<i>Comment:</i> Epidermal hyperpigmentation of the face is eliminated by superficial timed surgical coagulation or by timed surgical resurfacing, (Coag microelectrodes, 27 or 38 Watts, EM 15). The coagulated epidermis is not removed.							
Elimination of dermal-epidermal hyperpigmentation (timed surgical de-epithelialisation)	Direct	Coag microelectrodes	1	EM 10 Yellow (bent at an angle)	Monopolar	26.3	
<i>Comment:</i> Dermal-epidermal blemishes are eliminated by means of timed surgical de-epithelialisation followed by the application of a resorcin solution for 20 seconds.							
Elimination of tattoos (electrosalting)	Direct	Coag microelectrodes	14 or 20	EM 15	Monopolar	27	
<i>Comment:</i> Extensive tattoos can be de-epithelialised prior to salting. Electrosalting is an efficacious procedure but is more complex than timed surgical resurfacing.							

## TIMEDSURGERY





### DIRECT-MODE PROGRAMME DATA

	Mode	Function	Power Watts	Electromaniple	Monopolar/ Bipolar	Book Section	CD ROM
Elimination of lip wrinkles (timedsurgical de-epithelialisation)	Direct	Coag microelectrodes	1	EM 10 Yellow (bent at an angle)	Monopolar	28	
<i>Comment:</i> Even deep wrinkles are eliminated by applying saturated resorcin solution to the de-epithelialised area for 1 or 2 minutes.							
Treatment of telangiectatic naevi (timedsurgical de-epithelialisation)	Direct	Coag microelectrodes	1	EM 10 Yellow (bent at an angle)	Monopolar	29.2	
<i>Comment:</i> After timedsurgical de-epithelialisation, a resorcin solution is applied for 1 or 2 minutes. If injectable vessels are present, up to 6 ml of 8% Bisclero is injected. If the vascular network is deep, numerous micro-perforations are made using the pulsed mode. Direct pulsed 0.3/5/3 hundredths of a second - Cut - 14 Watts - EM 10 White.							
Coagulation of xanthelasma	Direct	Coag microelectrodes	20 or 27	EM 15	Monopolar	31	
<i>Comment:</i> Coagulation dries the xanthelasma and must not penetrate beyond the skin of the eyelid.							
Coagulation of common warts	Direct	Coag microelectrodes	10, 14 or 20	EM 15	Monopolar	32.1	
<i>Comment:</i> The antiviral effect of the heat is exploited by slowly inserting the tip of the electromaniple into the wart and carrying out small circular movements. The wart detaches from the dermal plane and is removed with scissors. 15% trichloroacetic acid is applied to the dermis.							

## TIMEDSURGERY DIRECT-MODE PROGRAMME DATA





	Mode	Function	Power Watts	Electromaniple	Monopolar/ Bipolar	Book Section	CD ROM
Coagulation of non-keratotic neoformations	Direct	Coag microelectrodes	27 or 38	EM 15	Monopolar	-	
Coagulation of condyloma acuminata	Direct	Coag microelectrodes	10,14 or 20	EM 15	Monopolar	33	
<i>Comment:</i> The antiviral effect of the heat is exploited.							
Coagulation of pyogenic granulomas	Direct	Coag microelectrodes	27	EM 15	Monopolar	34	
<i>Comment:</i> Coagulation is carried out until the slight bleeding ceases.							
Coagulation of keratoses	Direct	Coag microelectrodes	14 or 20	EM 15	Monopolar	39	
<i>Comment:</i> The keratotic tissue is coagulated and removed.							
Timedsurgical undermining of keratoses	Direct	Coag microelectrodes	5 or 7	EM 10 Yellow (obtuse angle)	Monopolar	39	
<i>Comment:</i> The open angle of the electromaniple is used to detach the keratosis from the dermis. The dermis must not be coagulated further.							

## TIMEDSURGERY DIRECT-MODE PROGRAMME DATA


	Mode	Function	Power Watts	Electromaniple	Monopolar/ Bipolar	Book Section	CD ROM
Hypertrophy of turbinates	Direct	Coag microelectrodes	20	Bipolar electrode	Monopolar	42	
<i>Comment:</i> The two tips of the bipolar electrode are run along the turbinate. This operation is combined with timed coagulation of the vascular-nervous centre.							
Cutting	Direct	Cut	20, 27, 38 or 50	EM 10 Grey EM 10 Yellow EM 10 Black	Monopolar	49 17	
<i>Comment:</i> Unlike timed and pulsed timed surgical cutting, it is not used on the skin as it causes burning at the edges of the cut and retards scarring. Used in rhinophyma surgery and in subcutaneous excision of malignant melanoma							
Treatment of solar keratoses	Direct	Coag microelectrodes	50	EM 15	Monopolar	50	
<i>Comment:</i> The micro-arc destroys a solar kearatoxis.							
Timedsurgical cleansing of cutaneous ulcers	Direct	Coag microelectrodes	50	EM 15	Monopolar	51	
<i>Comment:</i> Cleanses and "sterilises" all cutaneous ulcers, including those caused by burns, with the exception of arterial ulcers. Shortens healing times.							

## TIMEDSURGERY


### DIRECT PULSED-MODE PROGRAMME DATA

	Mode	Hundredths of a second	Function	Power Watts	Electromaniple	Monopolar/ Bipolar	Book Section	CD ROM
Treatment of telangiectasias of the face	Direct	Pulsed 5/29	Coag microelectrodes	7	EM 10 Green	Monopolar	15-16	
<i>Comment:</i> Enables facial telangiectasias to be eliminated without leaving scars. The electromaniple penetrates as deeply as is necessary to coagulate the ectatic capillary. Two or more emissions are generated according to the diameter of the vessel. Timedsurgical treatment is preceded by a few sessions of bisclerotherapy, if the diameter of the vessels is adequate.								
Epilation of the face and body	Direct	Pulsed 25/67	Coag microelectrodes	3÷5	EM 10 Green	Monopolar	21	
<i>Comment:</i> Definitive epilation can be achieved without leaving any traces. Faster than timed epilation.								
Scar levelling (timedsurgical resurfacing)	Direct	Pulsed 0.3/5.3	Cut	50-72	EM 15	Monopolar	23	
<i>Comment:</i> Residual acne scars and raised scars can be levelled by means of timedsurgical resurfacing. As the deep tissues are not heated, healing is rapid.								
Repigmentation of vitiligo (pulsed timedsurgical de-epithelialisation)	Direct	Pulsed 4/9	Coag microelectrodes	1 or 2	EM 10 Yellow (bent at an angle)	Monopolar	25	
<i>Comment:</i> Pulsed timedsurgical de-epithelialisation enables the epidermis to be removed while leaving intact the dermal papillae and the capillary-papillary plexus. The dermal base created by this technique enables grafts of autologous keratinocytes and melanocytes to take root perfectly and allows repigmentation of stabilised vitiligo and achromic skin.								

## TIMEDSURGERY DIRECT PULSED-MODE PROGRAMME DATA

	Mode	Hundredths of a second	Function	Power Watts	Electromaniple	Monopolar/ Bipolar	Book Section	CD ROM
Elimination of lentiginos of the hands	Direct	Pulsed 4/9	Coag microelectrodes	1 - 3	EM 15	Monopolar	26.2	
	Direct	Pulsed 03/5.3	Coag microelectrodes	27 or 38	EM 15	Monopolar	26.2	

*Comment:* Senile patches on the hands are often not epidermal but dermal-epidermal, and require two treatment sessions. Leaving the coagulated epidermis in place has a protective function and allows the patient to use the hands freely after a few days.

Elimination of tattoos (timsurgical resurfacing)	Direct	Pulsed 0.3/5.3	Coag microelectrodes	27 or 38	EM 15	Monopolar	27	
--	--------	----------------	----------------------	----------	-------	-----------	----	---



*Comment:* Professional, amateur and traumatic tattoos can be safely removed by means of timsurgical resurfacing. On its first sweep, the tip of the electromaniple brushes the skin, de-epithelialising it. On subsequent sweeps, the tip of the electromaniple skims over the dermis, generating the micro-arc that is characteristic of resurfacing. An area already treated must not be re-treated within 2 months of re-epithelialisation.

Elimination of wrinkles from the eyelids (pulsed timsurgical de-epithelialisation)	Direct	Pulsed 4/9	Coag microelectrodes	1	EM 10 Yellow (bent of an angle)	Monopolar	28	
--	--------	------------	----------------------	---	---------------------------------	-----------	----	--

*Comment:* Pulsed de-epithelialisation at 1 Watt, followed by application of non-saturated resorcin solution for a few seconds, is used to eliminate wrinkles from the eyelid

## TIMEDSURGERY

### DIRECT PULSED-MODE PROGRAMME DATA

	Mode	Hundredths of a second	Function	Power Watts	Electromaniple	Monopolar/ Bipolar	Book Section	CD ROM
Elimination of small non-pedunculated neoformations	Direct	Pulsed 5/29	Coag microelectrodes	38 or 50	EM 15	Monopolar	35-36	
Slow pulsed micro-cutting	Direct	Pulsed 0.5/24.5	Cut	38	EM 10 White EM 10 Green	Monopolar	43-44.1 45-46	
<i>Comment:</i> Cutaneous and mucosal microexcisions are almost bloodless, extremely precise and can be sutured.								
Rapid pulsed cutting	Direct	Pulsed 0.3/5.3	Cut	27-38 50-72	EM 10 White	Monopolar	43-44.2 44.3-49	
<i>Comment:</i> Cutaneous and mucosal incisions and excisions can be performed with great precision and almost bloodlessly. The edges of the cut are not scorched, can be sutured and heal rapidly. Rapid pulsed cutting exerts negligible pressure on the tissues. Also used in upper and transconjunctival blepharoplasty as it allows perfect visibility and precise dissection, as well as providing haemostasis.								
Elimination of Birthmarks (timedsurgical resurfacing)	Direct	Pulsed 0.3/5.3	Cut	50 or 100	EM 15	Monopolar	29	
<i>Comment:</i> This new technique looks extremely promising.								

## TIMEDSURGERY


### TIMED-MODE PROGRAMME DATA

	Mode	Hundredths of a second	Function	Power Watts	Electromaniple	Monopolar/ Bipolar	Book Section	CD ROM
Timed bipolar coagulation in microsurgery	Timed	20	Coag macroelectrodes	7 or 10	Bipolar forceps (1 mm)	Bipolar	8.6	


*Comment:* Enables accurate electrocoaptation of vessels to be performed in microsurgery.

Treatment of microtelangiectasias of the face	Timed	3÷9	Coag microelectrodes	7	EM 10 Green EM 10 Grey	Monopolar	15 16	
---	-------	-----	----------------------	---	---------------------------	-----------	----------	--

*Comment:* Enables facial telangiectasias to be eliminated without leaving scars. The electromaniple penetrates deeply enough to pass through the ectatic capillary. Penetration is facilitated by the timed surgical emission. Two emissions are normally generated. Vessel diameter permitting, the timed surgical treatment is preceded by a few sessions of bisclerotherapy.

Treatment of Spider naevi	Timed	25÷50	Coag microelectrodes	7	2 partially-sleeved EM 10 Green	Bipolar	18	
---------------------------	-------	-------	----------------------	---	---------------------------------	---------	----	---


*Comment:* Monopolar timed emissions, as used in the treatment of microtelangiectasias of the face, allow elimination of the fine telangiectasias that branch off from the central vessel. Bipolar timed emissions carried out with two partially-sleeved EM 10 electromaniples enable electrocoaptation of the ascending artery to be performed at the origin, in the subcutaneous tissue. The procedure does not leave scars on the skin.

Treatment of telangiectasias in the lower limbs	Timed	9	Coag microelectrodes	7 or 10	EM 10 Yellow	Monopolar	20	
---	-------	---	----------------------	---------	--------------	-----------	----	---

*Comment:* In the lower limbs three-dimensional regional bisclerotherapy is used. Timed surgical treatment is carried out only if fine capillaries remain which are difficult to inject.

## TIMEDSURGERY

### TIMED-MODE PROGRAMME DATA

	Mode	Hundredths of a second	Function	Power Watts	Electromaniple	Monopolar/ Bipolar	Book Section	CD ROM
Epilation of the upper lip.	Timed	20	Coag microelectrodes	2	EM 10 White	Monopolar	21	
Epilation of the cheeks, chin and body		25		3-4-5	EM 10 Green EM 10 Grey			

*Comment:* Enables definitive epilation to be carried out rapidly without leaving a trace. All hair in the area selected can be removed in the same session.

Elimination of small cutaneous cavernous angiomas	Timed	99	Coag macro or microelectrodes	14 or 20	Bipolar electrode	Bipolar	30
---	-------	----	-------------------------------	----------	-------------------	---------	----

*Comment:* Timed bipolar emissions from the bipolar electrode reduce small cutaneous angiomas and trigger their regression.

Small common warts	Timed	9	Coag microelectrodes	50	EM 15	Monopolar	32.3	
--------------------	-------	---	----------------------	----	-------	-----------	------	---





*Comment:* Small common warts are eliminated by means of a brief high-power emission. After coagulation, 15% trichloroacetic acid may be applied.

Plane warts	Timed	25	Coag microelectrodes	5	EM15	Monopolar	32.4
-------------	-------	----	----------------------	---	------	-----------	------

*Comment:* Plane warts are coagulated by means of a prolonged low-power emission, thus enabling the antiviral effect of the heat to be exploited.




## TIMEDSURGERY

### TIMED-MODE PROGRAMME DATA

	Mode	Hundredths of a second	Function	Power Watts	Electromaniple	Monopolar/ Bipolar	Book Section	CD ROM
Elimination of ruby angiomas	Timed	9	Coag microelectrodes	38 or 50	EM 15	Monopolar	35	
<i>Comment:</i> Ruby angiomas are eliminated by means of a brief high-power emission. If they are multiple, the pulsed function at 5/29 hundredths of a second may be used.								
Small non-pedunculated neoformations	Timed	9	Coag microelectrodes	38 or 50	EM 15	Monopolar	36	
<i>Comment:</i> Small non-pedunculated neoformations are eliminated by means of a brief-high-power emission. If they are multiple, the pulsed function at 5/29 hundredths of a second may be used.								
Timed cutting	Timed	1÷3	Cut	20-27-38-50	EM 10 Green EM 10 White EM 10 Grey	Monopolar	43-44 47-48 49	
<i>Comment:</i> Cutaneous and mucosal micro-incisions and micro-excisions are almost bloodless, extremely precise and can be sutured.								
Punctiform ruby angiomas and all extremely small neoformations	Timed	30	Coag macroelectrodes	7	EM 10 Yellow	Monopolar	37	
<i>Comment:</i> Punctiform ruby angiomas and all extremely small neoformations are eliminated by means of a prolonged low-power emission by inserting the tip of the electromaniple into the lesion								
Small multiple keratoses	Timed	99÷10	Coag microelectrodes	20	EM 15	Monopolar	39.2	
<i>Comment:</i> Small multiple keratoses are eliminated by means of timed emissions. If the lesions are larger than the tip of the electromaniple, the tip is moved over them like an eraser. If they are very small, the pulsed function at 6/29 hundredths of a second may be used.								




## TIMEDSURGERY

### TIMED-MODE PROGRAMME DATA

	Mode	Hundredths of a second	Function	Power Watts	Electromaniple	Monopolar/ Bipolar	Book Section	CD ROM
Obliteration of lachrymal ducts	Timed	20	Coag microelectrodes	20	EM 10 Yellow	Monopolar	41	
<i>Comment:</i> Precise programming enables the lachrymal ducts to be obliterated in cases of dryness of the eyes.								
Hypertrophic turbinates (timed bipolar coagulation)	Timed	99	Coag macroelectrodes	20, 27 or 38	Bipolar electrode	Bipolar	42	
<i>Comment:</i> Enables hypertrophic turbinates to be reduced through coagulation of the vascular-nervous centre. This procedure may be combined with bipolar coagulation of the surface of the turbinate, which is particularly effective in the case of vasomotor rhinitis.								
Electroshaving of benign neoformations	Timed	1 or 2	Cut	38 or 50	EM 10 White EM 10 Green EM 10 Grey	Monopolar	43.2	
<i>Comment:</i> Excision of benign neoformations of the trunk and edge of the eyelid is carried out at the level of the dermis. Tissue loss is recovered spontaneously.								
Elimination of pedunculated and liftable neoformations	Timed	10÷15	Cut	38 or 50	EM 10 Green EM 10 Grey EM 10 Yellow	Monopolar	46	
<i>Comment:</i> Tangential excision of pedunculated and liftable neoformations can be performed by means of a single emission.								

## TIMEDSURGERY

### TIMED-MODE PROGRAMME DATA

	Mode	Hundredths of a second	Function	Power Watts	Electromaniple	Monopolar/ Bipolar	Book Section	CD ROM
Removal of whiteheads	Timed	2	Cut	20	EM 10 White	Monopolar	47	
<i>Comment:</i> Closed comedones are evacuated by making a micro-incision.								
Removal of milia	Timed	1	Cut	27	EM 10 White	Monopolar	48	
<i>Comment:</i> The epidermal dome of a milium is opened by means of a timed micro-cut.								
Atraumatic excision of melanomas	Timed	3	Cut	50	EM 10 Grey	Monopolar	49	
<i>Comment:</i> The melanoma must not notice that it is being removed. The skin is incised by means of timed cutting. Direct cutting completes excision of the subcutaneous tissue. Tissue loss is sutured.								

