

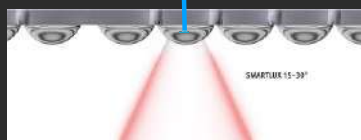
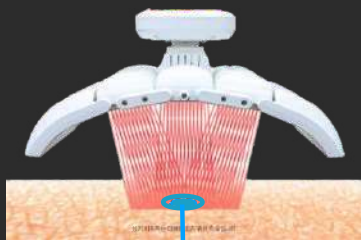
# ESTHELUX-Pro

PHOTO BIO MODULATION by Doctor

ESTHELUX-Proは狭い発散角で治療結果を強化します。パネルレイ内での SLD の狭くて正確な位置決めの結果 光線の複数の交差点で、最高の光子強度を生成 皮膚のターゲット表面のゾーンに作用し、効果を強化します。

## LLLT (low-level light therapy)

ESTHELUX Pro /微弱光セラピーは、光工学プロセスに基づいた光線療法の種類です。新しいスキンケアとして注目を集めているLEDを使った光療法です。



ESTHELUX 15±5

IR Reduction of Inflammation

Cell Reproduction

Sterilization

スカルプ&ヘアケア肌の再生 肌の美白

炎症の軽減 鎮痛 赤みの軽減(635nm時)

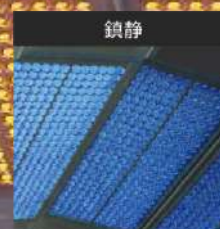
ニキビトラブル鎮静



IR827nm



RED635nm



BLUE410nm

Facial Care

Breast Care

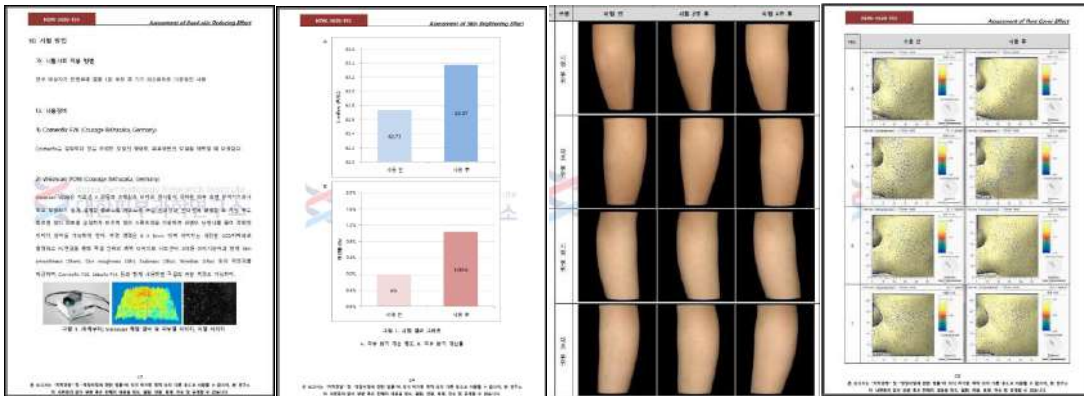
Hair Care

Body Care



仕様	エステラックスプロ 製品スペック	
タイプ	スキンケア機器 (光線治療器)	レベルの強さ(Max)
幅・奥行き・高さ	630*500*860mm	
重さ	17.5 kg	
周波数	Blue-420nm / RED-635nm / IR-830nm	
SLD数	1,296ea	
		Blue(420nm) / 16.9mw/cil
		Red(635nm) / 18mw/cil
		IR(830nm) / 25.8mw/cil
		Blue + IR / 25.1mw/cil
		Blue + Red / 41.2mw/cil
		Red + IR / 33.9mw/cil

# 韓国皮膚科学研究所の試験申請



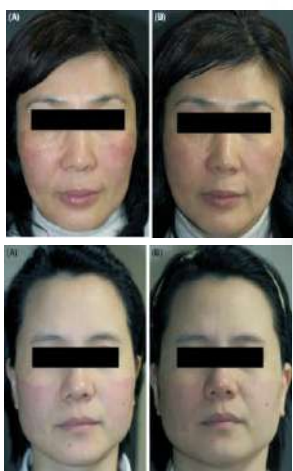
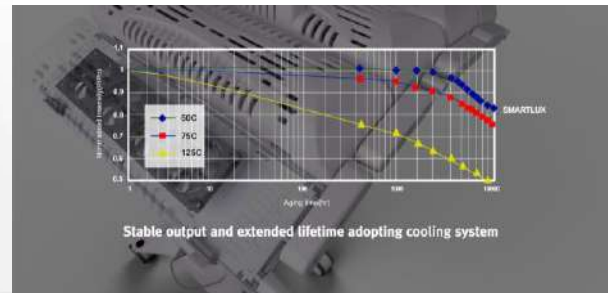
- 太ももの弾力性の改善 ▲11.14%
- 肌の密度 ▲38.41%
- 肌の水分量 ▲16.74%
- 表皮の弾力性 ▲9.16%
- ふくらはぎのむくみ ▼15%
- 腹部の真皮の弾力性 ▲10.77%
- 首周りの表皮の弾力性 ▲7.13%
- 肌の明るさ ▲1.03%
- 皮膚の角質細胞 ▼27.62%
- 毛穴面積 ▼17.21%

合計10件の臨床データがその有効性を証明

- ▶ Fan 冷却ファンが熱を軽減
- ▶ Radiator ラジエーターは温度を下げる
- ▶ Sensors センサーが温度を60℃以下に保ちます



Dr. In Seung-gyun  
Human Dermatology



**Effect of Light Emitting Diode Photomodulation in Reducing Erythema After Fractional Carbon Dioxide Laser Resurfacing: A Pilot Study**

Background: Fractional carbon dioxide laser resurfacing is a common procedure for skin rejuvenation. However, it often causes post-inflammatory erythema (PIE), which can be a significant concern for patients. Light-emitting diode (LED) photomodulation has been shown to have anti-inflammatory and vascular effects. This study aimed to evaluate the effect of LED photomodulation on reducing erythema after fractional carbon dioxide laser resurfacing.

Methods: A pilot study was conducted with 10 patients who underwent fractional carbon dioxide laser resurfacing. The patients were randomized into two groups: one group received LED photomodulation immediately after the laser treatment, and the other group did not receive LED photomodulation. The erythema was assessed using a visual analog scale (VAS) at baseline, immediately after the procedure, and at 1 hour, 24 hours, and 48 hours post-procedure.

Results: The LED photomodulation group showed significantly lower VAS scores compared to the control group at all time points. The difference was most pronounced at 1 hour and 24 hours post-procedure.

Conclusion: LED photomodulation effectively reduces erythema after fractional carbon dioxide laser resurfacing. This finding suggests that LED photomodulation may be a useful adjunct to laser resurfacing to improve patient outcomes and reduce recovery time.



Dr. Jeong Chan-woo  
JF Dermatology



**Correspondence**

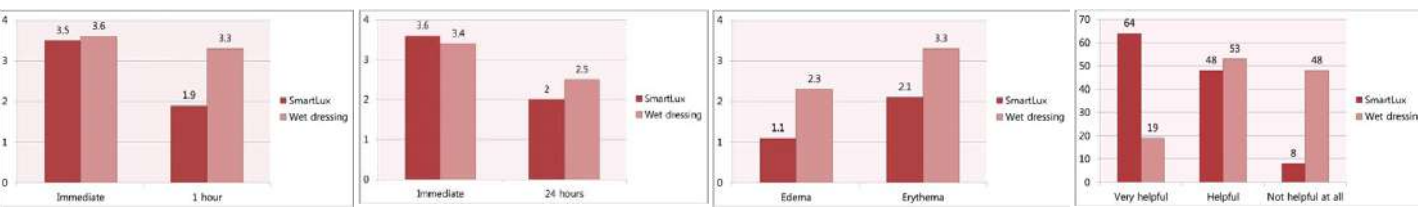
After photomodulation with LED, the erythema was significantly reduced. This finding suggests that LED photomodulation may be a useful adjunct to laser resurfacing to improve patient outcomes and reduce recovery time.



Dr. Kim Ki-bum  
Misogain Dermatology



## A case of small plaque psoriasis Treated with Combination of 578-nm Copper Bromide Laser with Light-emitting Diode (LED)



フラクショナルレーザーリサーフェシング後の痛みの変化 (自己評価による)

フラクショナルレーザーリサーフェシング後の紅斑の変化 (視覚アナログスケール)

フラクショナルレーザーリサーフェシング後の浮腫および紅斑の持続期間 (日数)

フラクショナルレーザー治療後の患者満足度