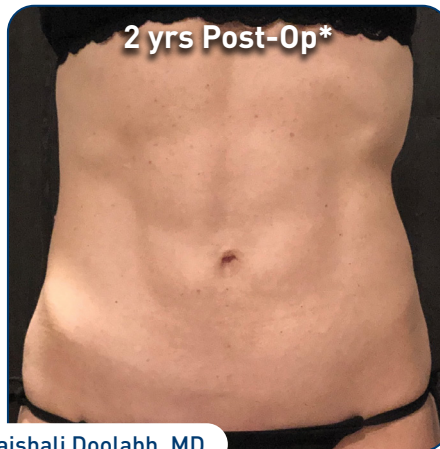


Abdominal Case Example #1

These images are examples of the Renuvion® device used as a tool for coagulation¹ resulting in tissue contraction^{2,3,4,5,6}. As with any procedure, individual results may vary.



Photos courtesy of Vaishali Doolabh, MD

Patient: 40-year-old,
mother of two

Procedure Type:
Ultrasonic liposuction

**Amount of Fat
Removed:** 150cc

**Renuvion used
subdermally on
entire abdomen**

Disclosure – The patient shown
in the pictures above is an
employee of Apyx™ Medical.

*No change in weight, diet or exercise



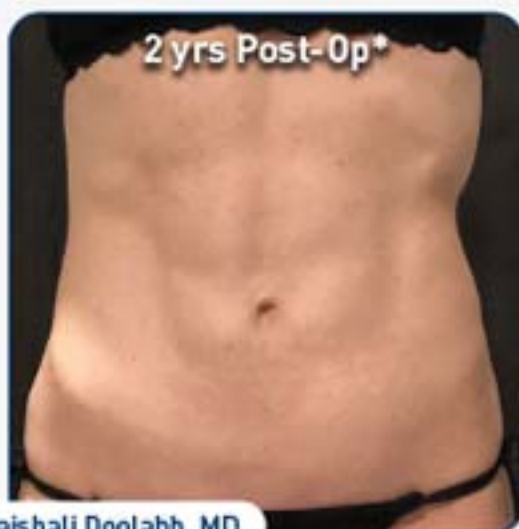
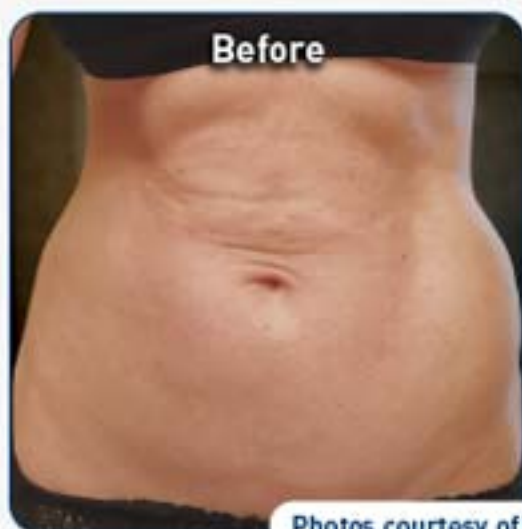
Photos courtesy of Vaishali Doolabh, MD

Risk associated with the use of Renuvion may include: unintended burns (deep or superficial), pneumothorax, scars, temporary or permanent nerve injury, pain, discomfort, gas buildup resulting in temporary and transient crepitus or pain, infection, hematoma, seroma; 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 any procedure, individual results may vary. As with all energy devices there are inherent risks associated with its use, refer to the IFU for further information.

1. The Renuvion system is intended to be used for the delivery of radiofrequency energy and/or a helium gas plasma for electrosurgical cutting, coagulation and ablation of soft tissue during open surgical procedures. The system is cleared for general use and not for any specific indication or anatomical location. As with all energy devices there are inherent risks associated with its use, refer to the IFU for further information. 2. Feldman LS, et al. (eds). The SAGES Manual on the Fundamental Use of Surgical Energy (FUSE), ISBN 978-1-4614-2073-6. 3. 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. 4. McDonald MB. Conductive Keratoplasty: A Radiofrequency-based Technique for the Correction of Hyperopia. Trans Am Ophthalmol Soc 2005;103:512-536. 5. 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. 6. Wright NT, Humphrey JD. Denaturation of collagen during heating: An irreversible rate process. Annu Rev Biomed Eng; 2002;4:109-128

Abdominal Case Example #1

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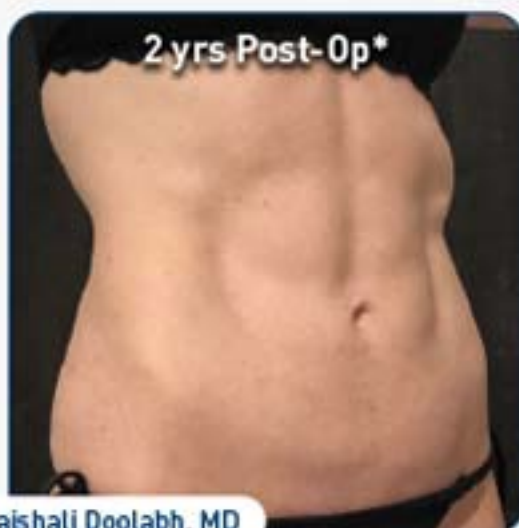


Photos courtesy of Vaishali Doolabh, MD

Patient: 40-year-old, mother of two

Procedure Type:
Ultrasonic liposuction

Amount of Fat Removed: 150cc



Photos courtesy of Vaishali Doolabh, MD

Renuvion used subdermally on entire abdomen

Disclosure – The patient shown in the pictures above is an employee of Apyx™ Medical.

*No change in weight, diet or exercise

Risk associated with the use of Renuvion may include: unintended burns (deep or superficial), pneumothorax, scars, temporary or permanent nerve injury, pain, discomfort, gas buildup resulting in temporary and transient crepitus or pain, infection, hematoma, seroma; 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 any procedure, individual results may vary. As with all energy devices there are inherent risks associated with its use, refer to the IFU for further information.

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