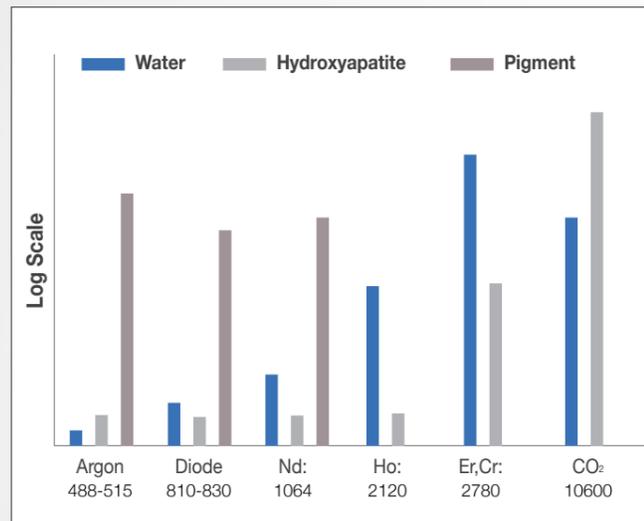


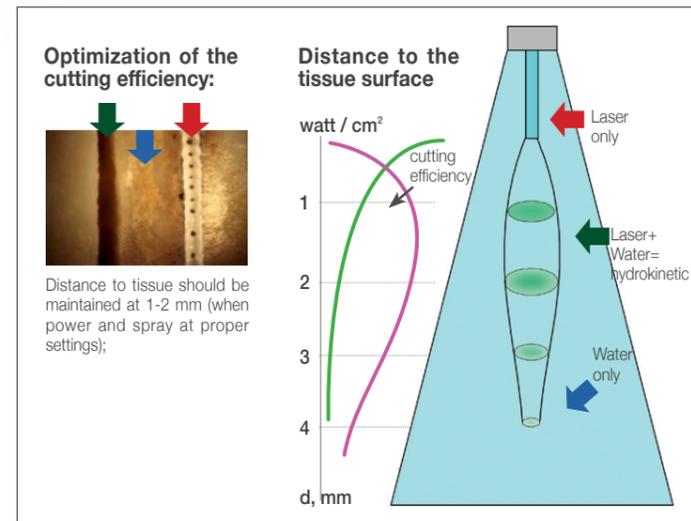
Waterlase! Reborn with MegaGen

**More satisfying service!
More comfortable and effortless clinical solutions!**

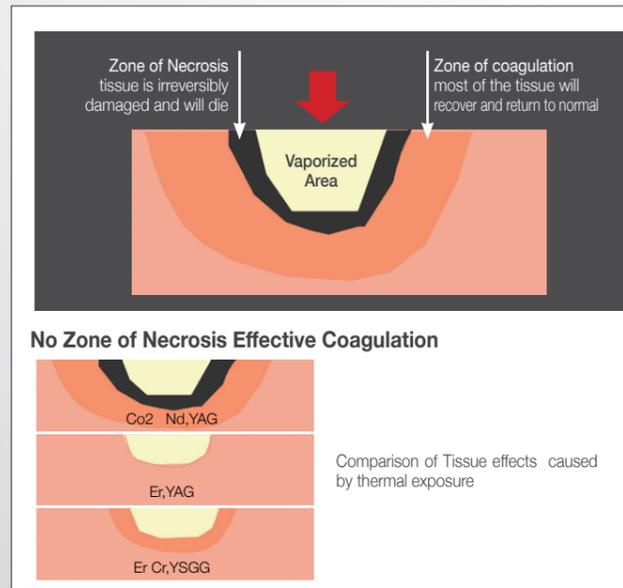
Relative Absorption of Laser Light



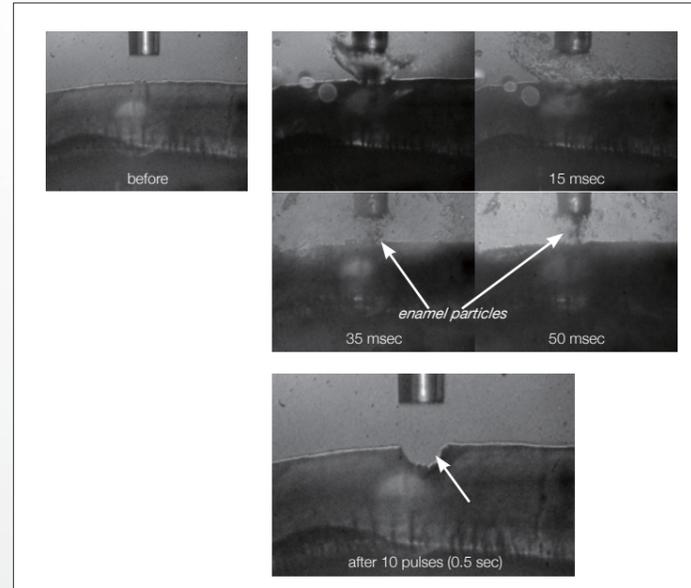
Cutting with Waterlase



Tissue Effects caused by thermal exposure



Waterlase in Action



Clinical Excellence of the Waterlase

- Enables minimal invasive procedures
- Reduced bleeding allows better visibility during surgery
- Excellent hemostatic effect
- Cold cutting minimizes thermal damage
- Powerful bactericidal effect reduces risk of infection
- Minimal swelling and pain after procedures
- Bio-stimulation effect shortens recovery time
- Possible to treat with little or no anesthesia in some cases
- Can reduce the need for antibiotics
- Fewer patient visits required
- Minimal gingival recession allows easier impressions
- Negligible thermal damage from friction
- Very low risk of microcracks caused by vibration
- Selectively removes only decayed areas, preserving healthy tooth structure
- Excellent osseointegration with minimal bone loss
- Improves implant success rate through debridement, sterilization, and bio-stimulation
- Promotes cell division of bone cells, enhancing osseointegration and bone formation
- Enlarged tooth preparation surface increases bonding strength by 150%
- Open dentinal tubules enhance tooth structure regeneration
- Enables precise and delicate design in esthetic zones

Scaling, Deep Scaling, Curettage, Implant Surgery, Implant recovery(2nd OP), Implant Hygien Care, Peri-Implantitis

Laser Perio

- Most procedures can be performed without flap opening
- Bio-stimulation strengthens gingival and bone tissues
- Outstanding sterilization minimizes risk of secondary infection
- Immediate oral activity possible after periodontal procedures

De-Epithelialization and Soft Tissue Management

The Waterlase is cleared by the FDA for more than 20 periodontal indications



PRE-OP

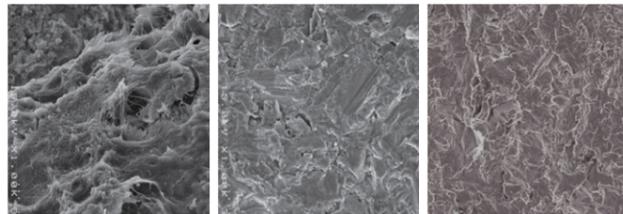
IMMEDIATE POST-OP

Effective cleaning of contaminated implant surfaces



- No thermal damage to surrounding tissues
- Highly effective against bacterial infections
- No damage to the implant surface
- Promotes osseointegration and bone regeneration

Cross-sectional Comparison under Scanning Electron Microscope (x1000 Magnification)

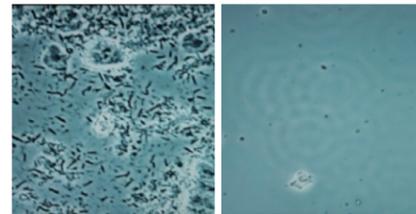


Non-irradiated
(with abundant organic matter present)

Irradiated surface
(almost no difference from a pure RPM-treated surface)

Pure surface

Laser Sterilization Effect



Before Treatment

After Treatment

Cavity Prep., Veneer Prep., Crown Removal, Resin Filling

Laser Restorative

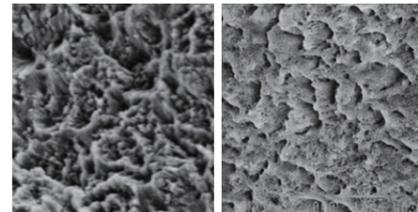
- Selective removal of only decayed areas minimizes loss of healthy tissue
- Enlarged surface area at the treatment site ensures excellent bonding strength
- Minimal risk of secondary caries due to microcracks
- Negligible vibration and thermal damage



Veneer Prep.

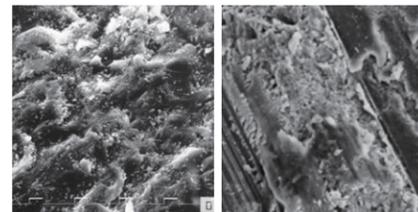
Crown Prep & Gingivectomy

Surface Preparation Comparison



Er,Cr:YSGG HKS

High-Speed Drill w/ Acid Etch



Air Abrasion

High-Speed Drill

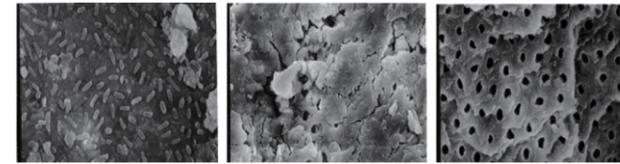
Endo, Re-Endo, Pulpotomy, Apicoectomy

Laser Endo

- Excellent debridement and sterilization minimize recurrence
- 10x deeper penetration than chemicals, sterilizing even accessory canals

Conventional Filing Techniques vs. YSGG Laser

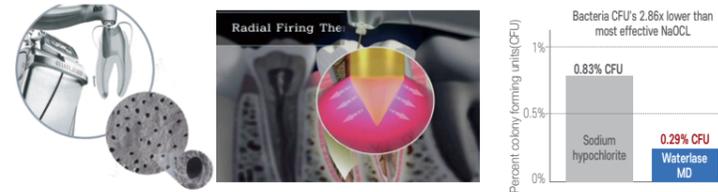
Open dentinal tubules and significant reduction of microorganisms in the canal aids in ensuring successful endodontic therapies



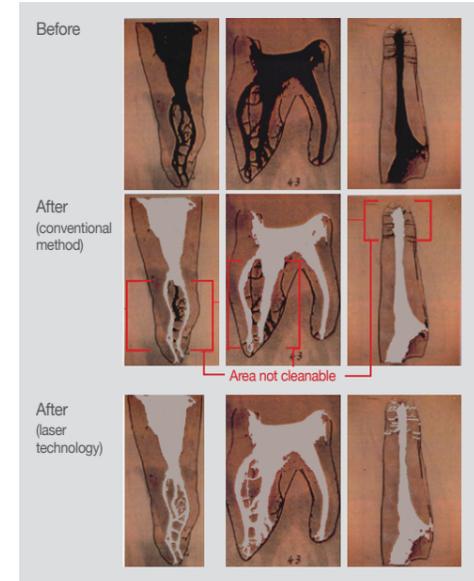
Crown Down with Profile® System

Step Back with K Files

Step Back with the Waterlase



- **Simple and quick procedure:** Debris removal and sterilization inside the canal with just 2-3 minutes of laser irradiation per canal
- **Minimally invasive approach:** Allows necessary canal enlargement without damaging the root or causing unnecessary widening or weakening
- **Superior sterilization:** Achieves 2.86 times lower bacterial density compared to maximum effect of NaOCl
- **Minimal secondary infection from residual smear layer:** No smear layer remains, and open dentinal tubules ensure complete bacterial removal
- **Effective sterilization of resistant bacteria minimizes reinfection:** Even the most resistant strain, E. faecalis, which cannot be eliminated by NaOCl, is completely removed



Before

After
(conventional method)

After
(laser technology)

Area not cleanable

Gingivectomy, Gum Bleaching, Frenectomy, Crown Lengthening, Fibroma Removal

Laser Esthetics

- Hemostatic effect enables treatment with minimal to no bleeding, often requiring only topical or no anesthesia
- Fast recovery time allows immediate return to normal oral activities
- Allows precise and customized design to match the natural gingival contour

Gum Bleaching



Gingivectomy

No anesthesia necessary in most cases, with highly predictable tissue results



PRE-OP

INTRA-OP

Crown Lengthening - Functional

Contour osseous tissues to achieve necessary biologic width



PRE-OP

INTRA-OP

IMMEDIATE POST-OP



IMMEDIATE POST-OP

After 2Weeks