

NEW OPPORTUNITIES WITH EYE-LIGHT®

POST-BLEPHAROPLASTY
DEMODEX
BLEPHARITIS
CHALAZION
STYE



1. POST-BLEPHAROPLASTY

WHAT IS BLEPHAROPLASTY?

AESTHETIC SURGERY PROCEDURE FOR THE CORRECTION OF EYELIDS ALTERATION



BEFORE



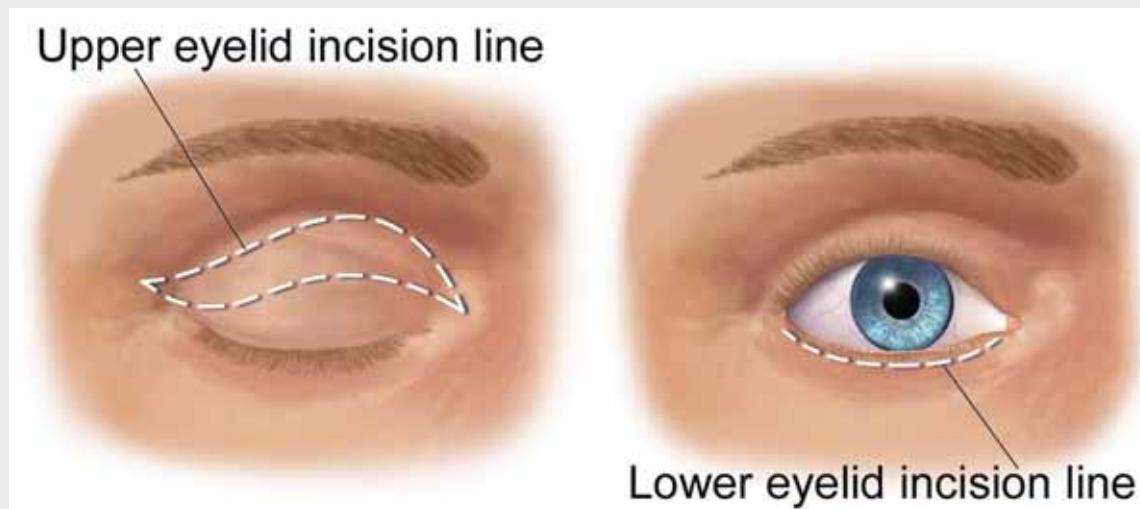
AFTER

THE TARGET IS TO REMOVE CUTANEOUS AND ADIPOSE EXCESS FROM LOWER AND/OR UPPER EYELID

EVERY YEAR THOUSANDS OF THESE OPERATIONS ARE PERFORMED, IMPROVING PATIENT'S PERCEPTION OF ONE'S IMAGE AND CONSEQUENTLY ONE'S SELF-ESTEEM

WHAT IS BLEPHAROPLASTY?

THE SURGERY



THE LOWER, UPPER OR BOTH EYELIDS CAN BE CORRECTED BY BLEPHAROPLASTY

THE INCISIONS ON THE UPPER EYELID FORM A KIND OF ELLIPSE WITH A VERTEX CLOSE TO THE INNER CORNER OF THE EYE AND THE OTHER A FEW MILLIMETERS BEYOND THE OUTER CORNER

AFTER SURGERY COMPLICATIONS



EYE WATERING, ITCHING AND BURNING ARE COMMON SYMPTOMS AFTER BLEPHAROPLASTY, AS WELL AS EYELID SWELLING. A FURTHER COMPLICATION CAN BE AN ANOMALOUS SCARRING.

TREATMENT

**IT CONSISTS OF A PHASE 1 (WITH A SPECIFIC YELLOW LIGHT MASK)
AND A PHASE 2 (WITH THE STANDARD SUPPLIED RED LIGHT MASK)**



← PHASE 1 – YELLOW MASK

Yellow light has a specific action on the lymphatic system and stimulating cell metabolism promotes a detoxifying action to alleviate swelling and post-intervention oedema

PHASE 2 – RED MASK →

Red light accelerates and optimizes the eyelid surgical wound healing process by stimulating the production of collagen and elastin: it is absorbed by mitochondria and stimulates ATP by increasing and improving cellular activity



SUGGESTED PROTOCOL

	After Surgery	4/7 Days After
Yellow Mask for 15'	1 Application	1 Application
Red Mask for 15'	1 Application	1 Application

In the same session apply first the yellow mask for 15 minutes followed by the red one for 15 minutes more.

2. DEMODEX

WHAT IS DEMODEX?

DEMODYCOSIS IS A CUTANEOUS DISEASE CAUSED BY A SAPROPHYIC MITE WHICH LIVES, ASYMPTOMATICALLY, IN EYELASH FOLLICLES



DEMODEX AT PALPEBRAL LEVEL CAN INDUCE VARIOUS CLINICAL SCENARIOS THANKS TO ITS CAPACITIES OF:

- INDUCE FOLLICULAR INFLAMMATION WITH OEDEMA**
- ALTER EYELASHES FORMATION**
- OBSTRUCTING THE FOLLICULAR FOCUS OF THE MEIBOMIAN AND ZEIS GLANDS REDUCING THE LIPID COMPONENT OF LACRIMAL FILM**
- ACTING ON MEIBOMIAN GLANDS STRUCTURES**

CONSEQUENCES



**DESQUAMATION AND ISPISSATION OF PALPEBRAL MARGIN,
FRAGILE LASHES, LASHES LOSS, CONJUNCTIVITES, DRY EYE,
CHALAZION FORMATION**

TREATMENT

IT CONSISTS OF A PHASE 1 (WITH A SPECIFIC BLUE LIGHT MASK) AND A PHASE 2 (WITH THE STANDARD SUPPLIED RED LIGHT MASK)



← PHASE 1 – BLUE MASK
Blue light stimulates porphyrins and creates an anti-bacterial action.

PHASE 2 – RED MASK →
Red light stimulates ATP by increasing and improving cellular activity, it reduces inflammation and oedema and works on Meibomian glands.



SUGGESTED PROTOCOL

	Week 1
Blue Mask for 15'	2 Applications
Red Mask for 15'	2 Applications

In the same session apply first the blue mask for 15 minutes followed by the red one for 15 minutes more.

3. BLEPHARITIS

WHAT IS BLEPHARITIS?

IT IS AN ACUTE OR CHRONIC INFLAMMATION OF THE FREE PALPEBRAL MARGIN. SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS INCLUDE ITCHING AND BURNING ASSOCIATED WITH HYPERAEMIA AND OEDEMA



IT COULD BE:

- **ULCERATIVE ACUTE; GENERALLY CAUSED BY A BACTERIAL INFECTION (CAN HAVE A VIRAL ETIOLOGY)**
- **NON-ULCERATIVE ACUTE; IT IS SOLELY THE CONSEQUENCE OF A LOCAL ALLERGIC REACTION**
- **CHRONIC; NON-INFECTIVE INFLAMMATION WITH IDIOPATICS ETIOLOGY.**

CONSEQUENCES



ITCHING AND BURNING OF THE FREE PALPEBRAL MARGIN, CONJUNCTIVAL IRRITATION WITH LACRIMATION, PHOTOPHOBIA AND FOREIGN BODY SENSATION

TREATMENT

IT CONSISTS OF A PHASE 1 (WITH A SPECIFIC BLUE LIGHT MASK) AND A PHASE 2 (WITH THE STANDARD SUPPLIED RED LIGHT MASK)



← PHASE 1 – BLUE MASK
Blue light stimulates porphyrins and create an anti-bacterial action.

PHASE 2 – RED MASK →
Red light stimulates ATP by increasing and improving cellular activity, it reduces inflammation and oedema and works on Meibomian glands.



SUGGESTED PROTOCOL

ULCERATIVE ACUTE

	Week 1	Week 2
Blue Mask for 15'	2 Applications	2 Applications
Red Mask for 15'	2 Applications	2 Applications

In the same session apply first the blue mask for 15 minutes followed by the red one for 15 minutes more.

SUGGESTED PROTOCOL

NON-ULCERATIVE ACUTE

	Week 1	Week 2
Red Mask for 15'	2 Applications	2 Applications

SUGGESTED PROTOCOL

CHRONIC

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3
Red Mask for 15'	2 Applications	2 Applications	2 Applications

4. CHALAZION

WHAT IS CHALAZION?

IT IS CAUSED BY THE NON-INFECTIVE BASIS OBSTRUCTION OF A MEIBOMIAN GLAND.

THE OBSTRUCTION PRODUCES A BUILD-UP OF IRRITATING LIPIDIC COMPOUNDS IN SURROUNDING LID TISSUES WITH CONSEQUENT INFLAMMATION



BEFORE



AFTER 1 TREATMENT

CONSEQUENCES



THE LID FIRST APPEARS TUMIFIED, AFTER 1 OR 2 DAYS THE CHALAZION MOVES IN THE BODY OF THE LID FORMING A NON PAINFUL LUMP. ACCORDING TO THE DIMENSION AND POSITION, A CHALAZION CAN DAMAGE THE CORNEA CAUSING A SLIGHTLY DISPLACED VISION

TREATMENT

**IT CONSISTS OF AN APPLICATION
WITH THE STANDARD SUPPLY RED LIGHT MASK**

**RED MASK →
Red light stimulates ATP by
increasing and improving cellular
activity, it reduces inflammation and
oedema and works on Meibomian
glands.**



SUGGESTED PROTOCOL



	Week 1
Red Mask for 15'	2 Applications

5. STYE

WHAT IS A STYE?

**IT IS CAUSED BY THE OBSTRUCTION OF A CILIARY FOLLICLE AND OF THE ZEISS OR MOLL GLANDS CONNECTED TO THE FOLLICLE.
THIS CAUSES AN INFECTION.**



CONSEQUENCES



IT IS CHARACTERIZED AS A LOCALIZED SWELLING OF THE INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL EYELID.

**AFTER 1 OR 2 DAYS THE EXTERNAL STYE SHOWS ON THE LID MARGIN.
GENERALLY A SMALL BOIL IS VISIBLE CLOSE TO THE LASH ROOT,
SURROUNDED BY HYPEREMIA, SWELLING AND OEDEMA.
IN 2/4 DAYS THE LESION FISTULATES WITH SECRETIONS.**

TREATMENT

**IT CONSISTS OF AN APPLICATION
WITH THE STANDARD SUPPLIED RED LIGHT MASK**

**PHASE 2 – RED MASK →
Red light stimulates ATP by
increasing and improving cellular
activity, it reduces inflammation and
edema and works on Meibomian
glands.**



SUGGESTED PROTOCOL

	Week 1
Red Mask for 15'	2 Applications

CLARIFICATIONS

1. POST-BLEPHAROPLASTY

Only LLLT[®] MASK - yellow + red

NO IPL

2. DEMODEX

DEMODEX is always linked to dry eye problems, so you perform IPL + LLLT treatment and, **in addition**, if this is not conclusive for DEMODEX, the protocol indicated will be:

PHASE 1 - blue mask with antibacterial effect

+

PHASE 2 - red mask for anti-inflammatory activity

3. BLEPHARITIS

Perform the complete treatment for MGD, IPL + LLLT, subsequently, if not resolved, proceed with the indicated protocol:

PHASE 1 - blue mask with antibacterial effect

+

PHASE 2 - red mask for anti-inflammatory activity taking care to respect the 3 types of blepharitis indicated in the protocol

4. CHALAZION

For its nature, it does not allow a high thermal impact and therefore IPL is not to be used.

You have to use only the LLLT red mask as per protocol.

5. STYE

The treatment of Stye is similar to Chalazion treatment, so only the LLLT red mask is to be used