

FDA Cleared Therapeutic Laser Comparisons

1 Class III vs. Class IV LASERS

Lasers are Classified by the FDA by the amount of power (milliWatts) that they produce.
 Class III <500mW ■ Class IV > 500mW

K-Laser	Class IV	✓
Microlight ML830	Class III	✗
Dynatron	Class III	✗
Erchonia	Class III	✗
MedX	Class III	✗
Terraquant	Class III	✗
Thor	Class III	✗
Theralase	Class III	✗

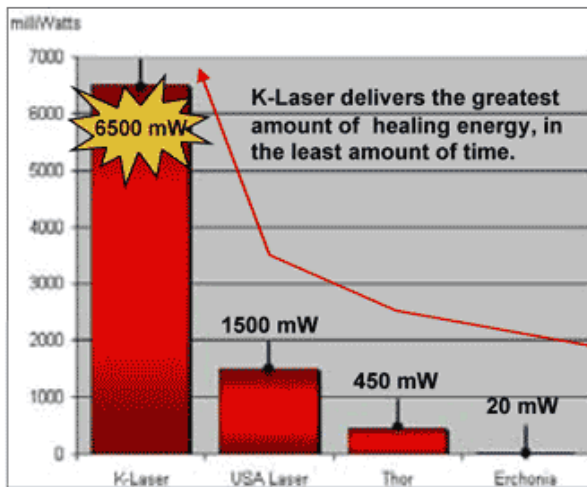
2 LASER vs. LED

"Whenever LED and lasers have been compared in studies (13 studies found), laser has come out on top."¹

K-Laser	LASER	✓
Microlight ML830	LED	✗
Dynatron	LED	✗
MedX	LED	✗
Terraquant	LED	✗
Thor Cluster Probes	LED	✗
Theralase	LED	✗
Sport Laser	LED	✗

3 LASER Power Output Comparison

Non-LASER "LED" Devices Excluded



4 LASER Clinical Efficacy Comparison

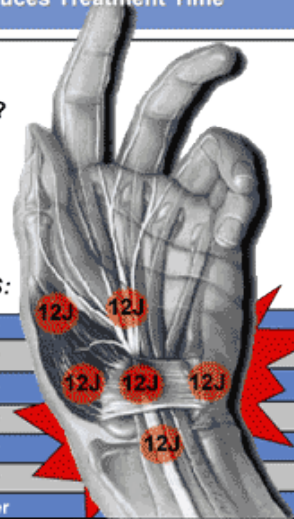
Higher Power Reduces Treatment Time

How long will it take for a 6-Point (72 Joule) Carpal Tunnel Treatment?

With K-Laser it takes just 11 seconds, to treat ALL 6 points!

Compare with Lower Powered Class III LED's & LASERS:

Theralase	11x longer
Dynatron	13x longer
Thor 450mW IR	15x longer
Microlight ML830	73x longer
SportLaser	73x longer
MedX Handheld	73x longer
Erchonia	328x longer



5 Why High Power LASER?

- "The trend in laser therapy for the past 10 years has been to increase power density and dose, since this has been shown to improve therapeutic outcomes considerably."¹
- Recently published reviews of the literature have concluded that there is a lack of adequate evidence of effectiveness of Class III "low-level" (under 500 mW) laser therapy for treatment of musculoskeletal disorders,⁴ arthritis,^{5,6} and pain⁷⁻¹⁵ due to extremely low dosages.
- Tunér and Hode have performed an analysis of a number of frequently cited studies on the effects of (Class III) "low-level" laser therapy. The authors state: "In many of these studies, analysis uncovered one or more reasons for negative findings, the most common being the use of extremely low doses."²
- "It would appear that "high-powered" therapeutic lasers will be able to further expand the scope of laser therapy."³
- High powers are necessary because most of the energy is absorbed before reaching the damaged tissue being treated. Bordial places the range of laser energy absorption (joules) by the skin and subcutaneous tissue to be in the range of 50% - 90%.²

6 Why Greater Penetration?

- K-Laser is the only FDA cleared laser to utilize 2 infra-red (IR) diodes that produce energy with the deepest penetrating wavelengths. "There is no point in increasing the dose if the wavelength has a low penetration factor, the penetration of the particular wavelength must be taken into account."¹
- The expansion of the healthcare provider's armamentarium to include laser therapy for pain management, inflammatory reduction, and accelerated healing has "pointed to the need for higher output levels and, similarly, led to implementation of higher wavelengths with deeper penetration in tissue."¹⁰ Clinical success depends on laser energy reaching the desired target.
- Laser pioneer and renowned author Dr. Jan Tunér, clearly states his concern regarding the Erchonia "Low-Level" laser: "I can see two alternatives for myself: to speak up and start a conflict within the laser community, maybe discrediting the therapy itself in the eyes of the general public or to keep quiet and let US practitioners pay a lot of money for very low-powered lasers, leaving us with dissatisfied customers and discredited from those who are supposed to use laser therapy in medicine."³