

**Jane Y. Yoo**<sup>4</sup>, Dieter Manstein<sup>1,3</sup>, Henry Chan<sup>2</sup>, Hyemin Pomerantz<sup>4</sup>, Thanh-Nga Tran<sup>4</sup>, Jayant Bhawalkar<sup>4</sup>, Jhony Escobar BS<sup>4</sup> and R. Rox Anderson, MD<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Cutaneous Biology Research Center, Department of Dermatology, Harvard Medical School, Charlestown, Massachusetts 02119, <sup>2</sup>University of Hong Kong, <sup>3</sup>Wellman Laboratories of Photomedicine, Department of Dermatology, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts 02114, <sup>4</sup>AVAVA, Inc., Waltham, Massachusetts

### **Focal Point Laser Technology: A New Paradigm in Facial Rejuvenation in All Skin Types**

Current laser technology hinders patients with of color from experiencing high energy, efficacious treatments because of the increased risk of sides effects such as post-inflammatory hyoerpigmentation (PIH). To overcome such limitations, we present a novel fundamental shift in how laser energy can be applied using a method called Focal Point Technology (FPT). At 1550 nm wavelength, FPT allows the ability to focus the laser beam with a highly precise level of accuracy at various depths in the skin. Both the microbeam energy as well as the density are adjustable, thus allowing for variation of penetration depths at a single energy setting, deeper optical penetration than current non-ablative fractionated lasers as well as increased sparing of the epidermis which in turn minimizes the risk of PIH in patients with darker skin types. This technology presents a fundamental shift in how laser energy is applied and presents an efficacious and safe resurfacing option for skin of color patients who desire non-invasive aesthetic applications to treat deep wrinkles, acne scars, sun-damage and uneven skin tone and texture.