

EchoLaser®

SYSTEM COMPONENTS

ROCAMED 



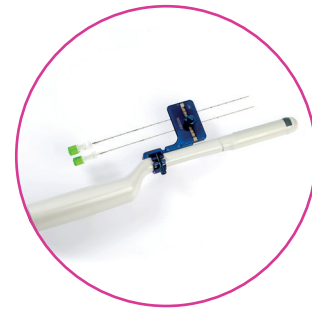
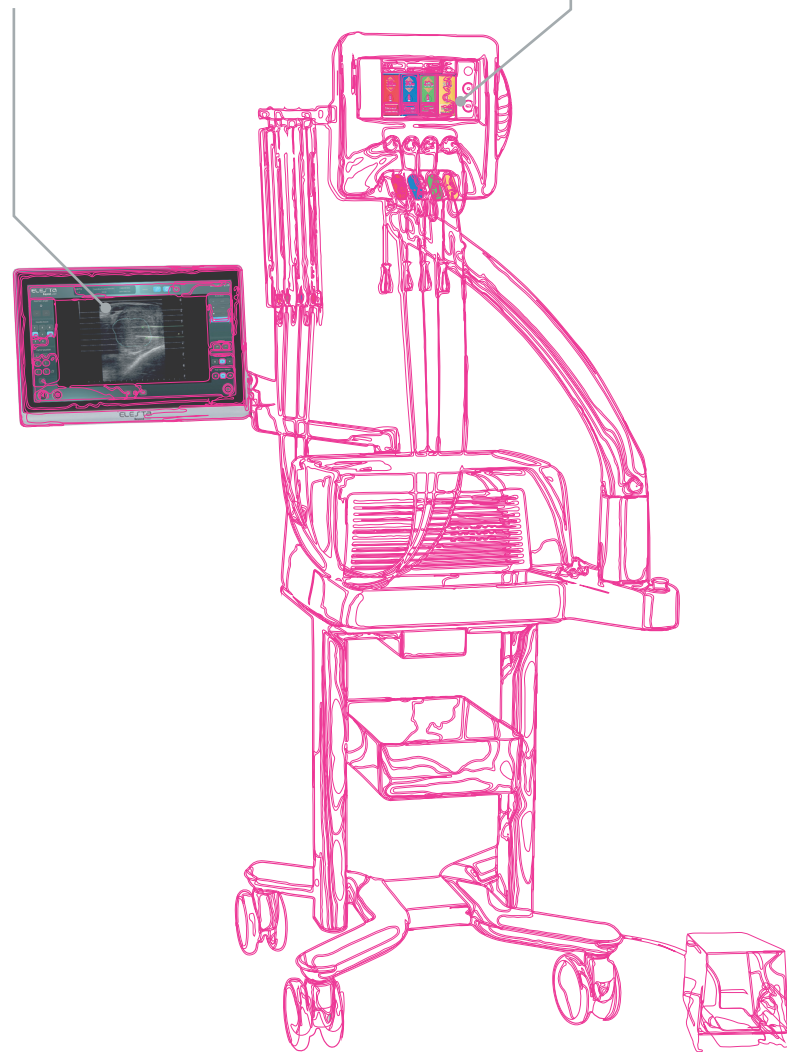
ROCAMED

Integrated Echolaser Smart Interface (ESI)

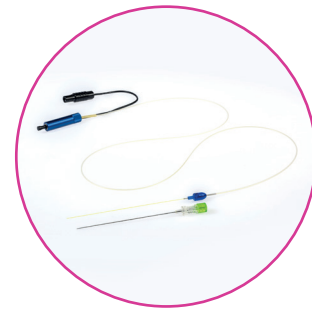
- Dedicated software for urology treatments.
- For real-time user assistance in performing the procedure.
- Can be paired with most of Ultrasound systems.

Echolaser X4

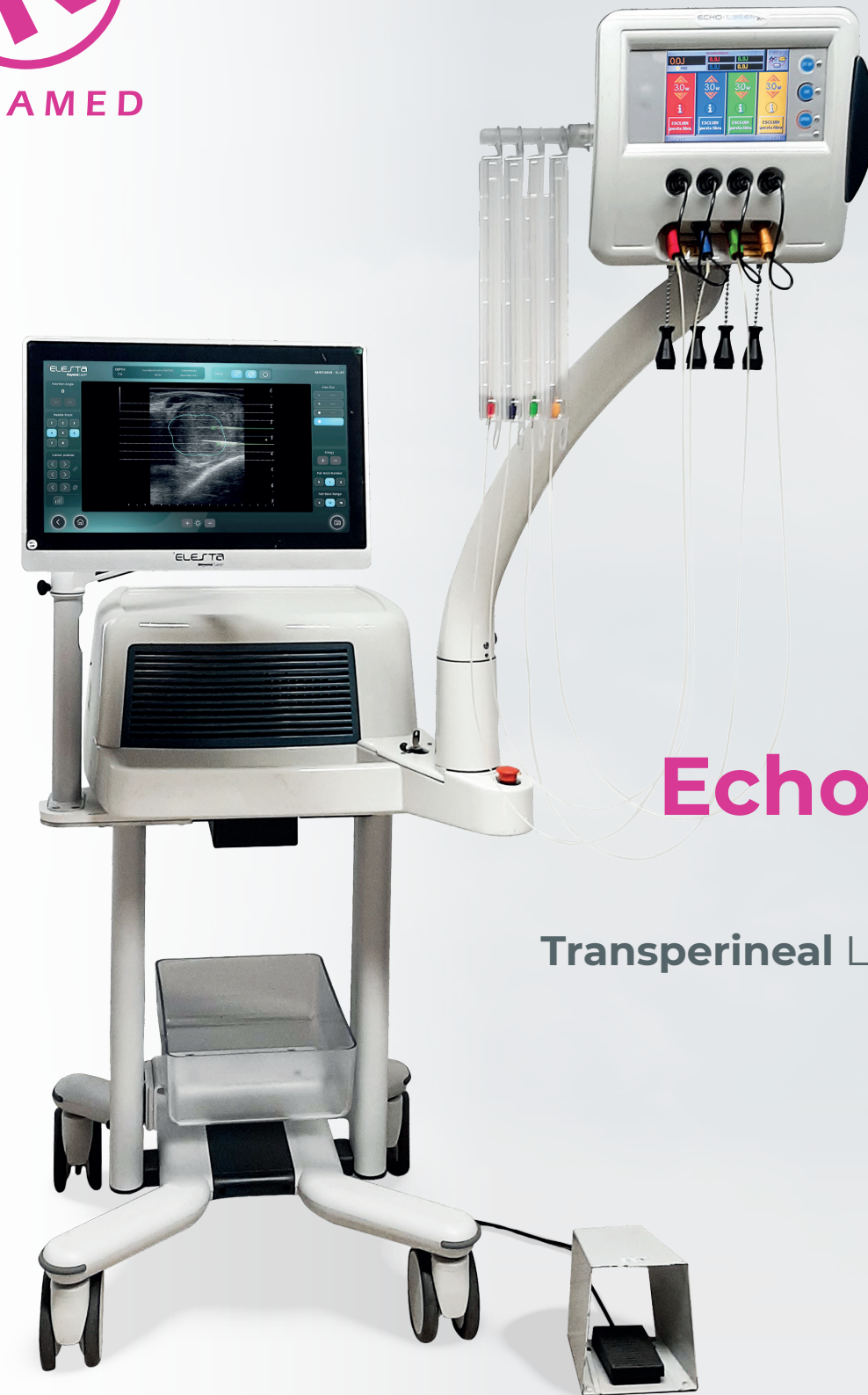
- 4 channels laser module for the delivery of laser radiation



Multi-needle guiding systems



Disposable fiber optics kit
 • Fiber Optic
 • Chiba Introducer needle (21G)



EchoLaser®
TPLA™

Transperineal Laser Ablation

Reference	EchoLaser® system	Quantity / box
MEL01	EchoLaser®	1
Reference	EchoLaser® Fiber Kits	Quantity / box
ROEL_KITX20	Laser Thermal Therapy Kit LE	20

A unique Micro-Invasive Ultrasound guided **BPH Solution***

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*Echolaser x4 is FDA cleared for Soft Tissue Ablation in Urology

For more information, visit www.rocamed.com

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BPH SOLUTION

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APPLICATION

WHAT IS ECHOLASER?

Micro-Invasive technique with fine needles:

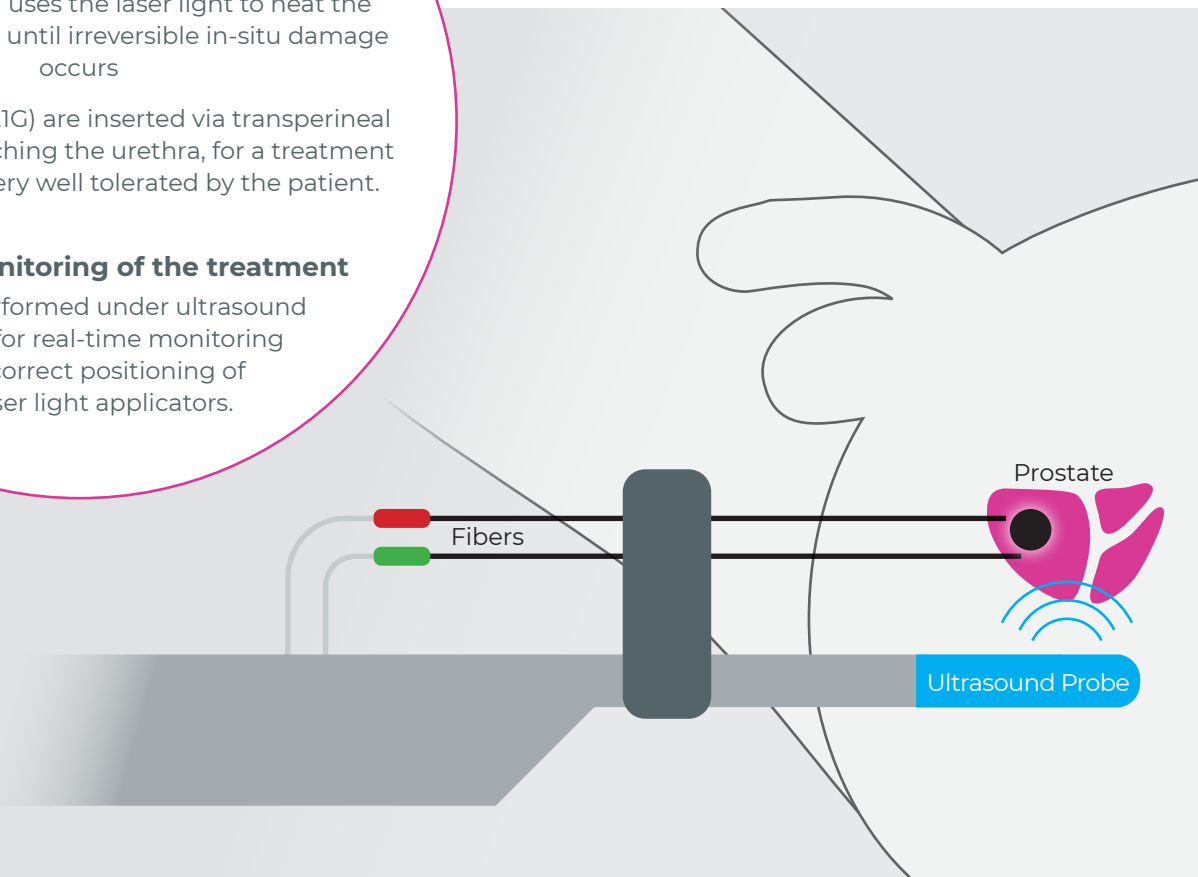
EchoLaser TPLA™ uses the laser light to heat the tissue to be treated until irreversible in-situ damage occurs

Very fine needles (21G) are inserted via transperineal access without touching the urethra, for a treatment a-traumatic and very well tolerated by the patient.

Real-time monitoring of the treatment

It can be performed under ultrasound guidance for real-time monitoring of the correct positioning of the laser light applicators.

EchoLaser is used in case of patients suffering from **Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH)**, with lower urinary tract symptoms.*



BENEFITS

- Ejaculation preservation (96%)
- Erectile function preservation
- Continence preservation
- Micro-invasive approach (thanks to the extremely fine needles)
- No need for a general anaesthesia
- Also suitable for high-risk patients
- Short duration of treatment (few minutes)
- No risk of urethral strictures/stenosis
- No or reduced post-op pain
- No or reduced hospitalisation
- Fast recovery times

MAIN BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- Office-Based Transperineal Laser Ablation for Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia Under Local Anesthesia: 2-Year Results from a Dose Range Confirmatory Trial. *Bianco FJ, Luna E, Lopez-Prieto A, González P, Gheiler EL, Kaufman AM, Avila L, Maiolino G.* JU Open Plus 2(2):e00007, February 2024. | DOI: 10.1097/JU9.000000000000105.

ECHOLASER TPLA™ PROCEDURE

STEP 1

BEFORE THE PROCEDURE

- Position the patient in **gynecological position**
- Insert a bladder catheter to visualize the urethra
- **Measurement of the prostate volume**
- Transperineal **local anesthesia** (skin + periprostatic block)

STEP 2

NEEDLE INSERTION WITH TRANSPERINEAL APPROACH

- Definition of the positioning strategy for needles and fibers with **ESI (EchoLaser Smart Interface)** based on the morphology of the prostate
- **Insertion of the needles:** one or two 21G introducer needles for each lobe, according to the prostate dimensions and shape
- Removal of the inner part of the needle to allow the fiber insertion

STEP 3

FIBER INSERTION

- Insert the 300-µm optical laser fiber into each needle
- Check safety distance of the fibers from the surrounding anatomical structures and verify it with ESI
- Energy supply (5-10 min)
- Pull-back : if necessary based on the volume of the adenoma (5-10 min)
- Removal the needles + fibres

STEP 4

PATIENT DISCHARGED

Usually the same day of the procedure.