INDUSTRIAL CASE STUDY

The AlphaLine France Project

A Paradigm Shift Toward Intelligent, Biologically Adaptive Diode Laser Hair Removal

Dr. Nadav Pam
Clinical Director at FormaTK, Medical Aesthetic Device R&D, Global Training & Innovation in Energy-Based Systems

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Technical Director at Keros Technology, developed BeautyKare, a proprietary customer statistics and analytics platform

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INDUSTRIAL CASE STUDY | REAL-WORLD EVIDENCE

The AlphaLine France Project

45,467	~200,000	338	4
PATIENTS	SESSIONS	CLINICS	YEARS

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Authors

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Laser hair removal has long been treated as a procedure of fixed energy delivered to a static target. **The AlphaLine France Project tells a different story.** Drawing on one of the largest real-world datasets in aesthetic medicine, it reveals that the follicle itself transforms across the treatment journey - and that the systems that succeed are the ones that adapt with it.

> Hair removal is not a single event. It is a biological journey, and by Sessions 4 to 6, the target has fundamentally changed.

What This Paper Proves

- Biological transformation is real: follicle response shifts measurably between Sessions 4 and 6, with 80.5% fine-residual presentation by Session 5 and 94.76% by Session 6.
- Adaptive engineering outperforms fixed-energy protocols: patients reach target results in ~6.68 sessions versus the 8–10 industry norm - 25–33% fewer visits per patient.
- Real-world generalizability: Fitzpatrick I–VI, both genders, and the full anatomical map - face, beard, neck, armpits, chest, back, abdomen, bikini, buttocks, hands, and legs.

Background

The global laser hair removal market continues to expand rapidly, driven by demand for non-invasive aesthetic procedures, technological innovation, workflow optimization, and growing patient awareness of long-term hair-reduction benefits.

Founded in 2008, FormaTK Systems has developed advanced diode laser and IPL platforms now distributed across more than 40 countries, supported by FDA clearance, Health Canada approval, and CE/MDR compliance. The Alpha System is the company's flagship: an integrated platform that unites 3D IPL, the XLP™ 808 nm diode laser, and objective melanin assessment inside a single intelligent treatment environment.

The XLP™ Concept

At the heart of the platform is the XLP™ (Extended Long Pulse) concept - a diode-laser engineering philosophy that personalizes thermal delivery to follicular biology, anatomy, skin characteristics, and the treatment stage. Built on the principles of extended selective photothermolysis theory, XLP™ is engineered to optimize follicular targeting, efficiently accumulate heat, protect the epidermis, and adapt to each patient.

Because no single delivery method can address every clinical scenario, the Alpha System was intentionally designed as an ecosystem: Single Mode, Fast Mode, POWER-MOTION™, FineMotion™, and SafeTone™. Each mode answers a distinct need - from terminal hair targeting and cumulative thermal stacking to large-area throughput, fine and miniaturized hair management, epidermal protection, and safety on darker or more sensitive skin.

Keros Technology

Keros Technology is the exclusive French distributor for the Alpha System and operates one of the most extensive aesthetic-laser clinical networks in Europe. Following the platform's large-scale deployment across France with Keros, the AlphaLine France Project grew into one of the largest real-world retrospective laser hair removal datasets in aesthetic medicine, a commercial partnership that anchors the dataset and, through 338 active clinics and continuing onboarding, continues to expand it.

**Pictures curtecy of Keros Technology Social Media content.*

Aim

The AlphaLine France Project set out to evaluate, at scale, the real-world clinical performance of the Alpha System XLP™ multi-mode diode laser ecosystem in one of Europe's most mature aesthetic medicine markets. Specifically, the project examined:

- How biological response evolves across sequential treatment sessions.
- Whether treatment protocols remain reproducible under high-volume commercial conditions.
- How patient demographics, anatomy, and skin types map to real-world outcomes.
- Whether the platform delivers workflow scalability and long-term market adoption.

A second, equally important aim was scientific: to characterize the follicular transformation observed across the treatment journey, and to use those observations to inform the next generation of biologically adaptive strategies, particularly for fine and miniaturized hair management in advanced treatment stages.

Methods

Study Design

The AlphaLine France Project is an ongoing multicenter, retrospective, real-world observational database. Initiated in 2022, it captures the operational deployment, clinical utilization, and biological response patterns of the Alpha System under routine commercial treatment conditions across France.

Platform Configuration

During the original data collection window, treatments were delivered primarily with the Alpha System XLP™ 808 nm diode laser using Single Mode, Fast Mode, and the third-generation POWER-MOTION™ technology. The FineMotion™ concept had not yet been formally introduced into the commercial ecosystem - its development was, in fact, shaped by the findings reported here.

XLP™ Golden Touch

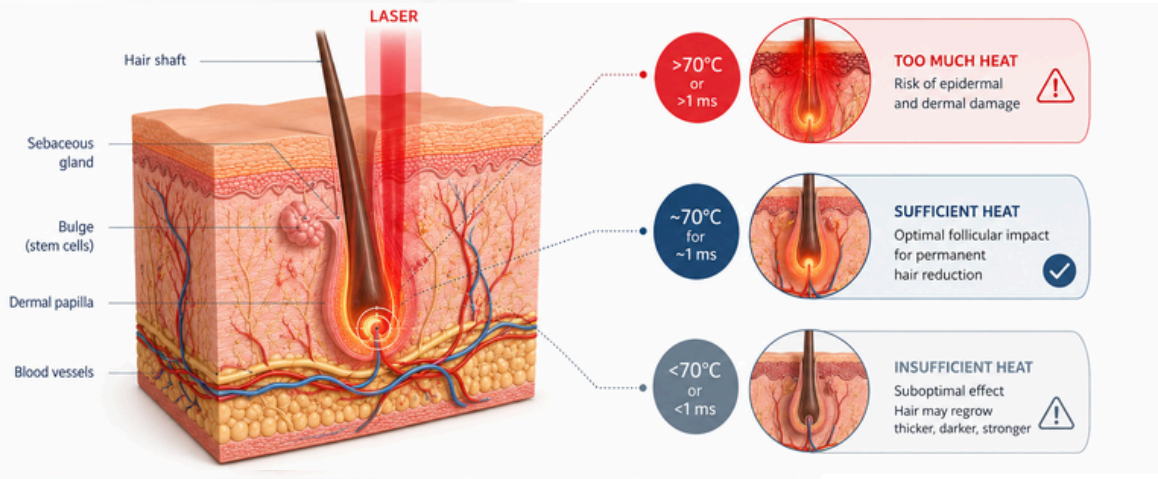
An Adaptive Contact Cooling System

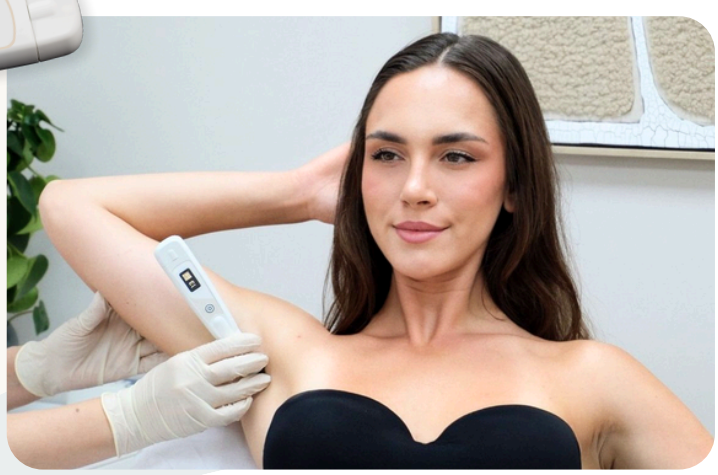
Energy is delivered through a sapphire diode laser tip, the engineering core of the XLP™ Golden Touch cooling system. Sapphire is the preferred optical material for high-power diode handpieces because of its exceptional thermal conductivity, near-zero absorption at 808 nm, and mechanical hardness second only to diamond. Sapphire transmits laser energy efficiently into the dermis while simultaneously drawing heat away from the epidermis at the point of contact.

The 18-karat gold plating is the second engineering layer. Gold is highly reflective and thermally conductive; the plating inside the applicator actively absorbs heat away from the skin surface and dissipates it through the handpiece body. This combination of sapphire and gold keeps the frame cool throughout extended sessions, allowing treatment of large areas more quickly and comfortably without the rest periods typically required to let a handpiece cool between passes.

An adaptive cooling algorithm governs the system in real time. Insufficient cooling reduces treatment comfort; excessive cooling reduces clinical results. The algorithm continuously balances those constraints during treatment to maintain both patient safety and therapeutic effect, a software layer that turns the sapphire-gold combination into a closed-loop thermal-management system rather than a passive cooling surface.

Read as a whole, Golden Touch is a material, mechanical, and software stack engineered to deliver three clinical functions in one applicator: efficient 808 nm transmission, continuous adaptive epidermal protection, and a durable optical interface that maintains performance across hundreds of thousands of pulses. These build-quality choices directly underpin the safety record and 18+ month operational longevity reported in this paper.





Broader Platform Integration

Beyond the laser handpiece, the Alpha platform integrates advanced 3D IPL technology, MILO DRS-based melanin assessment. MILO uses dual-wavelength Diffuse Reflectance Spectroscopy (approximately 660 nm and 875–880 nm) to objectively quantify epidermal melanin and inform individualized parameter selection across diverse skin types.

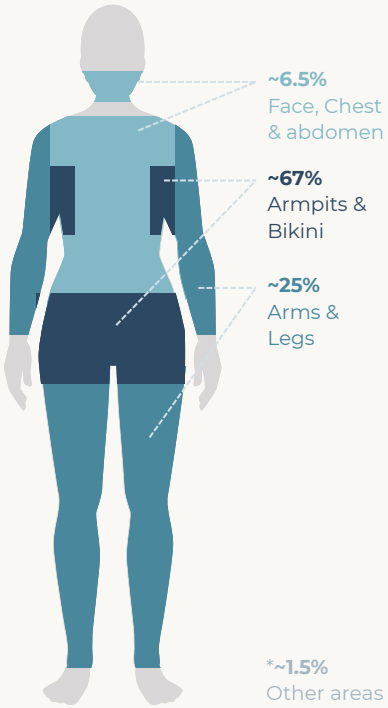
Why Objective Melanin Assessment

Fitzpatrick classification remains widely used in aesthetic medicine, but it was developed to describe how skin responds to ultraviolet exposure - burning and tanning behavior, not optical absorption at therapeutic near-infrared wavelengths. Because 808 nm diode laser hair removal operates via selective photothermolysis in the near-infrared, epidermal melanin absorption at 808 nm does not always correlate precisely with a visual Fitzpatrick score.

For that reason, MILO is positioned as an adjunctive objective tool that complements, rather than replaces, clinical Fitzpatrick assessment. The combination of clinician judgment and DRS-based measurement supports more individualized parameter selection, better epidermal safety, and biologically adaptive treatment planning across diverse patient populations.

Clinical Workflow

Protocols were biologically adaptive by design, personalized to each patient's evolving follicular response. They incorporated gradual fluence escalation, motion-based cumulative thermal stacking, interval modification, pulse-duration adjustment, optimized epidermal cooling, and parameter selection guided by changing follicular morphology and objective melanin readings.



AlphaLine France: High-Volume Treatment Zones and Methodological Strength
(Female Cohort, n~30,000 sessions)

Retrospective Analysis

The analysis focused on how follicles transform over sequential sessions, particularly the transition from coarse terminal hairs to finer residual hairs. Additional endpoints included treatment completion patterns, demographic distribution, evolution of intervals and energy settings, workflow reproducibility, multi-clinic scalability, and overall behavior of biologically adaptive protocols under routine commercial conditions.

Body-area coverage spans the full spectrum of treatments offered in routine French aesthetic practice. Treated regions include: beard, face, neck, armpits, hands, chest, back, upper torso, abdomen, bikini area, buttocks, and legs.

Within the predominantly female cohort, treatment volume was heavily concentrated in two anatomical zones: armpits and the bikini area together accounted for approximately 66.67% of all female sessions, with the remaining ~33.33% distributed across legs, face, abdomen, and other body regions. This concentration reflects the most common female aesthetic indications and produces a consistent, predictable pattern of clinical use across tens of thousands of cases, the kind of repeated, high-volume exposure that allows safety, efficacy, and operator behavior to be characterized with confidence on those indications in particular.

The Five Operational Modes of the Alpha Ecosystem

The Alpha System offers five distinct modes. Mode selection depends on the patient's skin type, follicular stage, anatomical region, and sensitivity. The system is designed around a simple principle: every patient is different, and optimal results require a mode matched to that patient at each stage of treatment.

Mode	Definition and Clinical Purpose	Skin Type*
Single Mode	A single high-fluence pulse delivered to inflict maximal damage on terminal hair follicles and optimize selective photothermolysis. Designed for lighter skin tones with higher tolerance.	I-IV
PowerMotion™ POWER MOTION	Continuous high-fluence motion delivered in one smooth pass, supporting up to 3× faster treatments with consistent results and excellent patient comfort.	I-III
Fast Mode	In-motion mode releasing numerous low-energy pulses (up to 10 J/cm²) at a rate of up to 10 Hz. Enables cumulative energy build-up for fast, less painful treatments.	IV-VI
FineMotion™ FINE MOTION	Controlled multi-pulse technique that gradually builds heat at superficial follicle levels, enabling safe and effective treatment of fine, miniaturized, and vellus hair.	I-V
SafeTone SAFE TONE	Controlled, gradual heating approach designed to protect the epidermis while effectively treating coarse, fine, and vellus hair, even on melanin-rich skin types and the darkest skin tones.	VI

*Skin-type indications follow the Fitzpatrick classification (I–VI) and are complemented by MILO DRS-based objective melanin assessment.

Results

80.5%
of hair is Fine by Session 5

94.76%
of hair is Fine by Session 6

Scale and Reproducibility

At the cohort level, the dataset is among the largest ever assembled in aesthetic laser hair removal. What is more striking than the raw volume, however, is the consistency it revealed: across 338 clinics and approximately four years of continuous use, clinical workflows, treatment parameters, and biological outcomes were reproducible to a degree that is unusual in real-world data of this scale.

Long-Tenure Installed Base

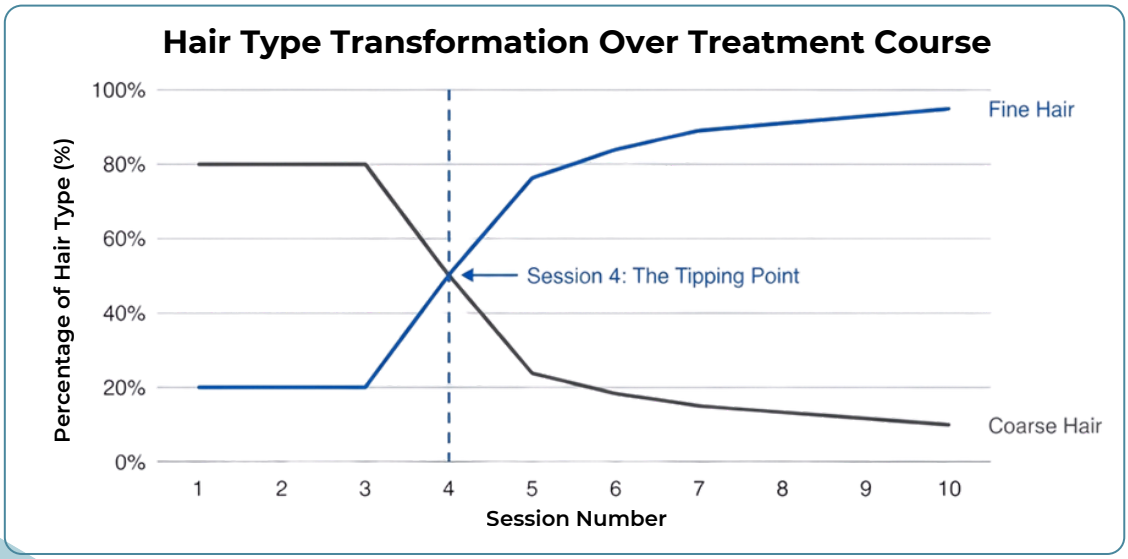
Underneath the headline cohort sits an important sub-population: 152 of the 338 clinics in the Keros France network, approximately 45% of the installed base, have been using the Alpha System for more than 18 months of continuous diode laser operation. That long-tenure group matters on three counts.

> 152 of 338 clinics, nearly half the installed base, have operated the Alpha System for more than 18 months of continuous diode laser use.

- **Commercial durability.** In a category where capital aesthetic equipment is frequently rotated or replaced, sustained use across nearly half the installed base reflects clinic-level confidence in the platform's clinical performance, workflow fit, and economic return.
- **Engineering reliability.** Diode laser systems delivering daily commercial treatments for 18+ months without being shelved or retired demonstrate that the underlying hardware, optical chain, cooling architecture, and control software hold up under real-world load.
- **Longitudinal data quality.** The Sessions 4–6 follicular transition and the ~6.68-session average completion reported below depend on multi-session, multi-month patient journeys. The long-tenure cohort provides the temporal depth needed to observe and validate those dynamics with confidence.

A Biological Inflection Point at Sessions 4–6

Sequential analysis revealed a clear biological transition between the fourth and sixth treatment sessions: residual follicles shifted from coarse terminal hairs to fine, miniaturized structures. By Session 5, roughly 80.5% of residual hairs were classified as fine; by Session 6, that figure rose to approximately 94.76%. This is the project's defining clinical finding, and the foundation for everything that follows.



Protocols That Adapt as Follicles Change

Treatment parameters evolved in step with the follicle. Operators progressively escalated fluence, modulated pulse delivery, and adjusted intervals to sustain effective cumulative heating as morphology shifted. The outcome was tangible: completion in approximately 6.68 sessions on average, against a commonly cited industry benchmark of 8–10 - a meaningful gain in both efficiency and patient experience.

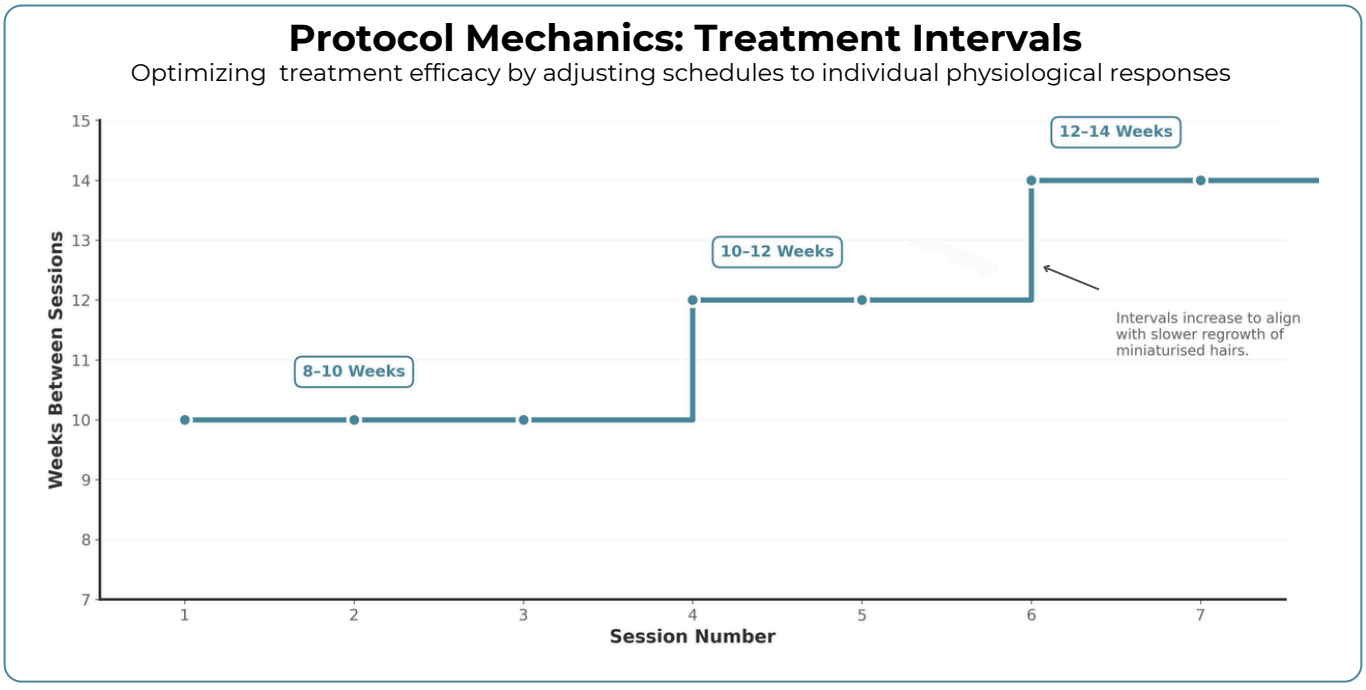
> ~6.68 sessions vs an 8–10-session industry benchmark represents roughly 25–33% fewer treatment visits per patient, translating directly into higher clinic throughput, shorter time-to-completion for the patient, and stronger per-chair unit economics for the operator.

Session Timing as Independent Biological Evidence

Time between sessions held within a tight 9–14 week window across the entire network, but the more revealing finding was the trajectory: intervals began near 9 weeks between the first two sessions and gradually extended to a peak of roughly 14 weeks in later treatment stages.

That progression is not arbitrary. Coarse terminal hairs regrow on a shorter anagen cycle, so tighter early intervals catch follicles in the active growth phase where photothermolysis is most effective. As treatment advances and follicles miniaturize, regrowth slows; longer 12–14 week intervals align retreatment with the cycles of fine and vellus hairs.

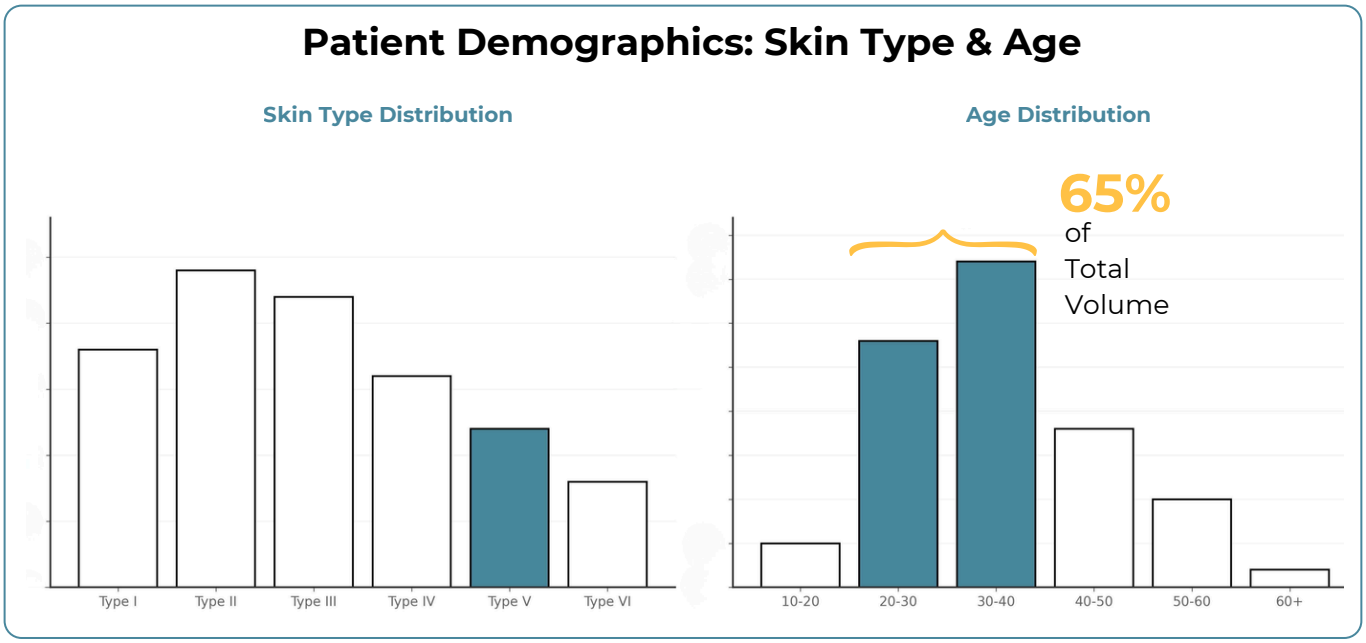
Two implications follow. First, hundreds of clinics independently converging on the same timing pattern is unusually strong evidence of operator discipline and protocol maturity. Second, and more important scientifically, the timing data is an independent behavioral signature of the very biological transition described above, clinicians adjusted their schedules in precisely the way the follicle biology would predict, well before that biology had been formally characterized in the dataset.



Who Was Treated: Skin Type, Age, and Gender

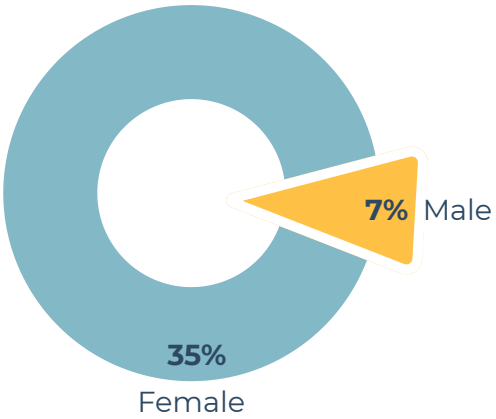
Patients spanned the full Fitzpatrick I–VI spectrum, with the majority falling within types I–IV - consistent with the broader composition of the French market. Fitzpatrick V and VI together represented approximately 9% of the treated population: a smaller share, but a clinically meaningful cohort treated successfully on the same platform with parameters guided by MILO melanin readings and, where appropriate, the SafeTone™ mode.

By age, treatment volume concentrated in the core aesthetic bracket of 20–40 (approximately 65% of all sessions), with substantive volume in the 40–50 and 50–60 ranges. The outcomes reported here therefore reflect a broad, real-world cross-section, not a narrow, controlled study cohort.



Gender split was approximately 93% female and 7% male. Both groups were treated successfully on the platform, and the safety outcomes described later in this paper hold across them. The 7% figure reflects the current European market for aesthetic laser hair removal, but it also points to a forward-looking opportunity.

Male laser hair removal is among the fastest-growing segments in aesthetic medicine globally, propelled by wider acceptance of male grooming, expanding indications across beard, neck, chest, back, and shoulders, and rising awareness of long-term hair-reduction benefits. Those treatment areas are dominated by dense, coarse terminal hairs, precisely the follicular profile POWER-MOTION™ and Single Mode were engineered to address on Fitzpatrick I–IV skin, with Fast Mode and SafeTone™ extending coverage into darker tones. For clinics and distributors, capturing the expanding male segment will depend less on new technology and more on adapted marketing, consultation, and positioning, a commercial layer the underlying platform is already prepared to support.



7%

The Male Segment represents a massive untapped market. Clinics should adjust marketing strategies to capture this demographic.

Discussion

AlphaLine France reframes laser hair removal as a moving target. The procedure is not a static energy event repeated to completion, it is a dynamic biological process in which the follicle itself transforms. As that target shifts from coarse to fine, thermal confinement weakens and heat dissipates faster, turning advanced-stage treatment into a distinct fine-hair management challenge with its own engineering requirements.

Three independent lines of evidence converge on the same conclusion. Morphological analysis identifies a transition between Sessions 4 and 6. Session-interval data shows clinicians, unprompted, lengthening cycles from ~9 to ~14 weeks in exactly the pattern that biological shift would predict. And operational data shows treatments completing in fewer sessions when protocols adapt to the changing target. Biology, behavior, and outcomes tell one story, and that triangulation is what makes the case for FineMotion™ as a dedicated late-stage strategy more than a product argument.

The mode ecosystem maps onto this trajectory by design. POWER-MOTION™ carries the early, coarse-hair phase with cumulative thermal diffusion and workflow speed. FineMotion™, directly informed by the findings reported here, provides long-pulse, upper-dermal targeting calibrated for fine, superficial, miniaturized follicles. Single Mode, Fast Mode, and SafeTone™ complete the coverage across skin type and anatomy.

Objective melanin assessment becomes especially important where it matters most. Fitzpatrick V and VI skin types carry higher optical absorption at 808 nm; subjective visual classification alone has known limits at therapeutic near-infrared wavelengths. The 9% V–VI cohort in this dataset is precisely where MILO DRS measurement, adaptive pulse delivery, and SafeTone™ demonstrate their clearest clinical value.

Clinical and operational records reinforce each other. Zero serious adverse events across nearly 200,000 sessions is not incidental; nor is the fact that ~45% of clinics have stayed on the platform for 18+ months of continuous use. Read together, they describe a system that is safe to operate, reliable enough to keep, and capable of delivering reproducible biology at commercial scale.

Position in the Published Literature

The published literature on laser hair removal is built almost entirely on controlled research conducted in hospital departments, academic centers, or single private clinics. The largest peer-reviewed laser HR cohort of any wavelength is the Kutlubay 2009 Turkish retrospective of 2,359 patients treated with a 755 nm Alexandrite laser [1]. The largest peer-reviewed 800 nm diode cohorts to date include Kazmi (1,000 women, single center) [2], Yang et al. (965 patients, single-center reconstructive indication) [3], and Atta-Motte (217 patients, two-country cohort) [4]. A 2022 systematic review by Krasniqi and colleagues concluded that long-term efficacy evidence for laser hair removal remains limited [6].

AlphaLine France is structurally different. The 45,467 patients and approximately 200,000 sessions documented here were not generated under a research protocol. They reflect real-world operational data from 338 working commercial aesthetic clinics treating consumer patients in routine practice, not hospital or academic settings, and not bound by peer-reviewed inclusion or exclusion criteria.

> To our knowledge, no published study reports comparable real-world scale for any 808 nm diode laser platform, positioning **AlphaLine France** as among the **largest living real-world evidence bases for diode laser hair removal currently in existence.**

Crucially, this dataset is not closed. Clinics continue to operate, new centers continue to onboard, and the evidence base continues to grow. AlphaLine France should therefore be read not as a finished study but as a living real-world evidence stream: data accumulates with every session delivered, and the comparison to the published literature widens with time.

Study / Dataset	Patients	Sites	Wavelength	Setting	Notes
AlphaLine France (this paper)	45,467	338	808 nm diode	Commercial clinics, real-world	~200,000 sessions, 4 years, Fitzpatrick I–VI, both genders, ongoing.
Kutlubay, 2009 [1]	2,359	1	755 nm Alexandrite	Single-center, retrospective	~80.6% mean reduction, 2.2% complication rate.
Kazmi, 2002 [2]	1,000	1	800 nm diode	Single-center clinical study	LightSheer, women, Fitzpatrick II–VI.
Yang et al., 2024 [3]	965	1	800 nm diode	Hospital, reconstructive	Microtia reconstruction (different indication).
Atta-Motte, 2020 [4]	217	1	805 nm diode	Cohort study, Poland / UK	Multi-site cohort, retrospective design.
Elhassi, 2026 [5]	50	1	808 nm diode	Prospective clinical study	Single-center prospective evaluation.
Krasniqi et al., 2022 [6]	Review	1	808 nm diode	Prospective clinical study	Single-center prospective evaluation.

Conclusion

Read as a whole, AlphaLine France points to a clear direction of travel for the diode laser industry: away from static, protocol-driven devices and toward intelligent ecosystems that respond to evolving follicular biology, anatomical variability, and individual patient characteristics.

At scale, the project demonstrates the value of combining adaptive pulse engineering, multi-mode customization, objective melanin assessment, sapphire-based optical engineering, and scalable clinical workflow inside one platform. The progressive transition from coarse to fine follicles emerged as the central clinical truth, and it points directly to FineMotion™ as the next step in advanced follicular management.

Backed by one of the largest observational datasets currently available in aesthetic medicine, the Alpha ecosystem represents a next-generation approach to laser hair removal: personalized, reproducible, safer, and driven by real-world evidence.

Limitations

As a retrospective, real-world observational database, AlphaLine France reflects routine commercial practice rather than the controlled environment of a prospective randomized trial. Variability in operator technique, patient adherence, anatomical region, treatment intervals, maintenance protocols, and clinic-specific workflows may all have influenced outcomes.

Hormonal and endocrine confounders were not systematically captured at the patient level. Given the predominantly female cohort in the 20–40 age bracket, conditions such as polycystic ovary syndrome, idiopathic hirsutism, and hormonal contraceptive use are expected to be present in clinically relevant proportions and may influence both response trajectories and long-term retreatment patterns. Future prospective extensions of the dataset are designed to capture these variables explicitly.

Higher Fitzpatrick skin types (V and VI) accounted for approximately 9% of the cohort and therefore remain proportionally smaller than types I–IV. While the dataset spans the full range of treated anatomical zones, female treatment volume is heavily weighted toward armpits and bikini (~66.67% combined), which means per-site outcome stratification is statistically strongest for those indications and proportionally lighter for less common areas such as buttocks, abdomen, and hands. Ongoing multicenter expansion across broader demographics, anatomical indications, and pigmentation profiles will further refine biologically adaptive treatment algorithms.

Future Directions

Continued growth of the AlphaLine database is expected to enable a next-generation, biologically adaptive treatment platform that learns from real-world clinical data at scale. The development roadmap focuses on four interconnected directions:

- AI-assisted parameter optimization - driven analytics that recommend mode, fluence, pulse duration, and interval adjustments based on individual follicular-response trajectories captured across the network.
- Predictive thermal and follicular-response modeling - algorithms that anticipate the Sessions 4–6 transition for each patient and prompt the shift to fine-hair strategies before efficacy plateaus.
- Expanded clinical indications - deeper characterization across hormonal subgroups, anatomical regions, and pigmentation profiles, with dedicated workflows for hirsutism, PFB, and male treatment areas.
- Living evidence-base expansion - ongoing onboarding of clinics inside and beyond France, with prospective data capture designed to convert AlphaLine into a continuously updating clinical registry.

Taken together, these directions describe an evolution from energy-delivery device to follicular-engineering platform - one that not only delivers treatment, but learns from biology at scale and personalizes it for every patient.

Key Scientific Messages

- Laser hair removal is a dynamic biological process: follicles progressively miniaturize across sequential sessions, with the dominant transition occurring between Sessions 4 and 6 (80.5% fine residuals by Session 5; 94.76% by Session 6).
- Findings from this dataset directly informed FineMotion™, a long-pulse, upper-dermal strategy purpose-built for fine, superficial, and residual follicles.
- XLP™ is built on adaptive thermal-engineering principles rather than fixed energy delivery, expressed through five operational modes: Single Mode, Fast Mode, POWER-MOTION™, FineMotion™, and SafeTone™, each matched to a specific combination of follicular stage, skin type, and anatomy.
- Treatment intervals were systematically lengthened from ~9 weeks to ~14 weeks across the network, a clinic-wide behavioral signature that is consistent with and independently confirms the underlying follicular transition.
- Average completion occurred in ~6.68 sessions, compared with an industry benchmark of 8–10 sessions, reflecting the efficiency of biologically adapted protocols.
- The treated population spanned Fitzpatrick I–VI (predominantly I–IV; ~9% V–VI) and concentrated in the 20–40 age range (~65% of volume), confirming applicability across a broad real-world cross-section.
- Treatment covered the full range of body areas: beard, face, armpits, hands, chest, back, upper torso, abdomen, bikini, buttocks, and legs - with armpits and bikini representing ~66.67% of female session volume, a concentration that anchors safety and efficacy evidence for the most common female aesthetic indications.
- No serious adverse events were reported across approximately 200,000 sessions in 338 clinics over four years, a real-world signal of layered safety engineering and the Alpha system durability.
- 152 of 338 clinics (~45%) have operated the Alpha System for 18+ months of continuous use, reinforcing the safety record with strong commercial and engineering rgoldetention.
- Gender distribution was approximately 93% female and 7% male; the male segment represents a substantial forward-looking opportunity, aligned with the platform's established strength on dense, coarse terminal hairs.
- The Alpha ecosystem integrates XLP™ 808 nm diode laser, advanced 3D IPL, MILO melanin assessment, Golden touch with an adaptive cooling algorithm, and multi-mode customization in a single intelligent platform.
- AlphaLine France reflects the broader industry shift from static, protocol-driven devices toward intelligent, biologically adaptive ecosystems guided by real-world evidence and individualized engineering.

References

Citations refer to the comparison studies discussed in “Position in the Published Literature” and to supporting safety and review literature. All URLs verified at time of publication.

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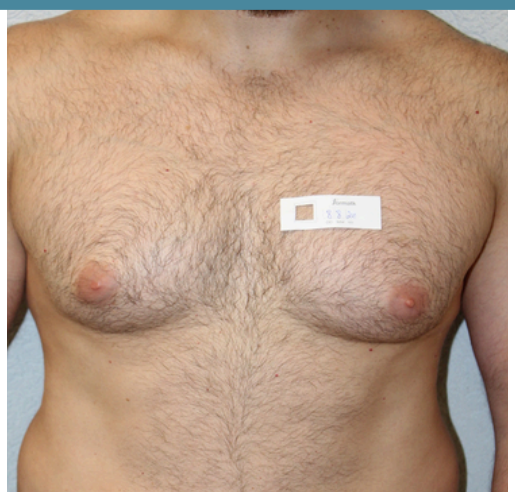
Before & After Results

BEFORE

AFTER 8TX

PowerMotion™ | LLD Diode Laser | Fluence 22 J/ cm | Pulse width: 40 ms | Rate 1 Hz.
Photos Courtesy of Formatk Systems

BEFORE



AFTER 6TX

Power Motion | LLD Diode laser | Fluence: 22 J/ cm² | Pulse width: 40ms | Rate: 1 Hz
Photos Courtesy of Formatk Systems

BEFORE

AFTER 5TX

PowerMotion™ | LLD Diode laser | Fluence: 22 J/ cm² | Continuous Mode | Pulse width:40ms | Rate: 1 Hz
Photos Courtesy of Formatk Systems

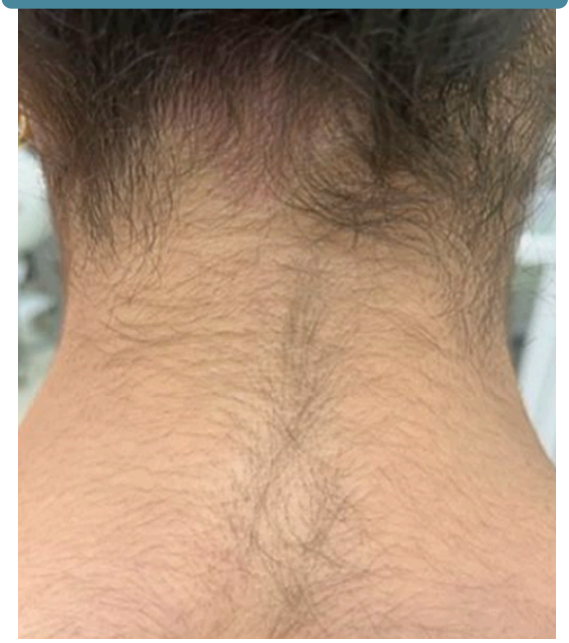
Before & After Results

BEFORE

AFTER 1TX

FineMotion™ | LLD Diode Laser | Fluence 20 J/ cm | Pulse width: 8 ms | Rate 1 Hz
Photos courtesy of FormaTK Systems, Israel

BEFORE



AFTER 1TX

FineMotion™ | LLD Diode Laser | Fluence 20 J/ cm | Pulse width: 8 ms | Rate 1 Hz
Photos courtesy of FormaTK Systems, Israel

BEFORE

AFTER 4TX

LLD Diode laser | Fluence: 22 J/ cm² | Pulse width: 40ms | Single Mode | Rate: 1 Hz
Photos Courtesy of KRASOTA Ästhetik & Kosmetik Clinic, Germany 2025

formatk

Taking care of you