# **Specifications**



### **Generator & Cooling Pump**

Product Code	V-1000		
Protection Class	I		
Protection Type	BF		
Input Power Voltage	AC220V ~ 240V		
Input Power Frequency	50/60Hz		
Maximum Input Power	300VA		
Output RF Frequency	480kHz		
Output RF Power	140W		
Measuring Temperature	0 ℃ ~ 200 ℃		
Load Impedance Range	Z=25~1000 Ω at 480kHz		
Alarm Sound	65dB		
Software Type	Type G (Auto, Temperature, Manual Mode)		





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RFP-300

### Electrode

Product Code	Diameter	Length	Exposure	Туре	Application
BTM 3510Q(B)	Ф1.65mm	35cm	1.0cm	Internally Cooled Fixed Tip	Uterine Fibroids
VCTM 35XXB	Ф1.65mm	35cm	0.5cm ~ 4cm	Internally Cooled Variable Length Tip	

Note. Patient grounding pads and pump tubing required for the procedure is supplied with the electrode.

Distributor:			



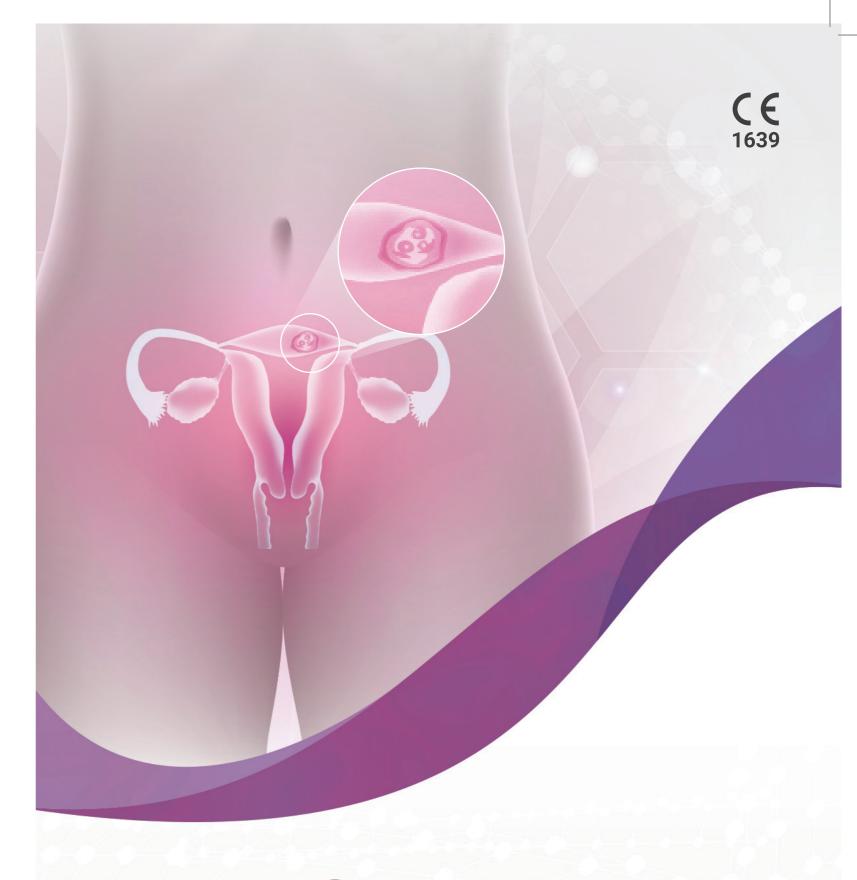
#502~507,511,601, World Merdian 254 Beotkkot-ro, Geumcheon-gu, Seoul, South Korea Tel: +82 (2) 2108-4200 Email: overseas@rfa.co.kr www.rfa.co.kr

## EC REP Obelis S.A.

Bd General Wahis, 53, B-1030 Brussels, Belgium Tel: +32 (2) 732-5954 Fax: +32 (2) 732-6003 www.obelis.net

# Exclusive Distributor for Designated Countries: LiNA Medical AG

Platz 3, 6039 Root D4 | Switzerland Tel: +41 78 617 56 56 Email: info@lina-medical.com www.linamed.com RFCT-005(M) Rev. 4 (2023.03.20)





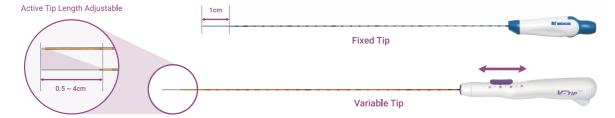
RADIOFREQUENCY ABLATION FOR UTERINE FIBROIDS

## **Radiofrequency Ablation for Uterine Fibroids**



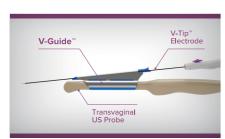
### MYOBLATE™ RF Electrodes

To match your procedural needs and preferences, there are 2 electrode options for uterine fibroids. Both electrodes have a hyperechoic tip for enhanced visibility and identification under ultrasound. The fixed tip electrode has a 1.0 cm active tip length for a fixed size ablation zone. The variable tip electrode has an active tip length from 0.5 cm to 4.0 cm which can be adjusted using a thumb control depending on the required ablation zone size.



### V-Guide™

The non-conductive guide allows the electrode to be inserted parallel to the ultrasound and facilitates fibroid targeting.



LAPAROSCOPIC, PERCUTANEOUS

**Types of Uterine Fibroids and Ways to Approach** 

- **O1** Helps to target the uterine fibroid
- O2 Universal fit, disposable and easy to use
- \* V-guide is not yet available for sale in EU
- \* Patent pending

### **Features & Benefits**



- Minimally-invasive
- ✓ Uterus preservation<sup>1, 2</sup>



- ✓ Equipped with V-Guide™ \*
- ✓ Precise targeting
- √ Hyperechoic tip for clear identification



- √ Fast & simple procedure
- ✓ Outpatient procedure
- √ Rapid recovery <sup>1,2</sup>



- Choose the best approach for each patient with multi-modal approach
- Compatible with existing ultrasound set ups



- √ Low risk of complications 1,2
- ✓ Low recurrence rate <sup>3</sup>
- √ Repeated procedure is possible



- Reduced blood loss and pain
- Quicker symptom relief than traditional surgical options 1

Uterine fibroids, also known as myomas, are very common benign tumors, especially in women in their 40s and early 50s. Myoblate™ is to treat uterine fibroids safely and effectively.

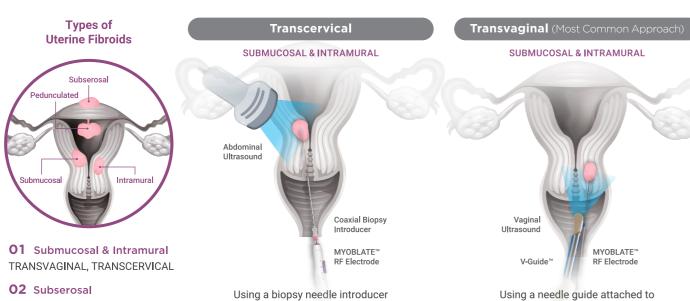
The procedure is minimally-invasive, using targeted RF ablation to quickly relieve symptoms, slow or stop the growth of fibroids and reduce fibroid volume over time.



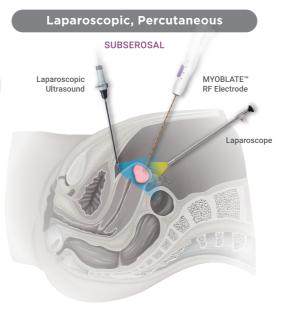


Myoblate™ offers a multi-modal approach. Choose the best approach depending on the patient pathology, fibroid type and clinical preferences, and tailor the procedure to each patient.

a vaginal ultrasound probe.

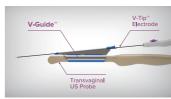


under abdominal ultrasound.



## Procedure Steps Transvaginal Approch

The physician uses the ultrasound system to confirm the size and location of the uterine fibroid(s).



#### STEP 2

After detecting the fibroids, the RF electrode is attached to the transvaginal ultrasound probe using a non-conductive guide and inserted through the vaginal



The RF Electrode is safely placed into the uterine fibroid and radiofrequency energy is delivered to treat it.



### STEP 4

After confirming that all fibroids are treated, the electrode is removed. Patients are normally released within a few hours, and experience progressive symptom relief and continual improvement

Hyun Hee Cho, MD, PhD, Mee Ran Kim, MD, PhD\*, and Jang Heub Kim, MD, PhD. Outpatient Multimodality Management of Large Submucosal Myomas Using Transvaginal

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Chung-Hoon Kim, So-Ra Kim, Hyang-Ah Lee, Sung-Hoon Kim, Hee-Dong Chae, and Byung-Moon Kang. Transvaginal ultrasound-guided radiofrequency myolysis for uterine myomas. Human Reproduction, Vol.26, No.3 pp. 559–563, 2011

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Young Lee, MD, PhD, Hyun Hee Cho, MD, PhD, Jin Hong Kim, MD, PhD, Jang Heub Kim, MD, PhD, Mee Ran Kim, MD, PhD, Young Ok Lew, MD, PhD, and SungJin Hwang, MD, PhD. Radiofrequency Thermal Ablation of Submucosal Leiomyoma: A Preliminary Report on Health, Symptom, and Quality of Life Outcomes. JOURNAL OF GYNECOLOGIC SURGERY. Volume 26, Number 4, 2010