How to Use

The Suitable protective goggles should be worn by the patient for extra oral therapy in the face.

Dose & Time of Irradiation:

Generally, the dose given is in Joule. The actual dose given will depend on the condition treated.

Time will vary from 30 sec. to few minutes for each complete treatment session.

Frequency of Irradiation:

Treatment is given before & after every procedure. After that once daily generally till healing.

Acupuncture

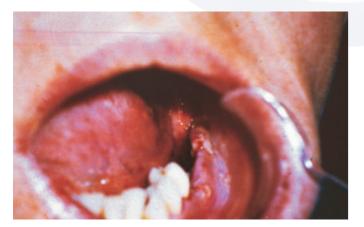
If a dentist is trained in acupuncture, the low level laser will be a very convenient way of replacing the needles in many instances. Even for a dentist not practicing acupuncture, there are some well defined acupuncture points which can be used. CE Certified Laser safety glasses
Comfortable frame
Assorted Wavelengths







Right side after laser treatment:



Left side without treatment:



(under co operation of Dr. Bodo Marady, Vienna, Austria)

These instruments meet the following standards: EN 60601-1:2007 EN 60601-2-22:1996 EN 60825-1 + A1 + A2:2003

EN 60601-1-2:2007

Prof. Silberbauer is a member of

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The company Silberbauer had been certified by SGS United Kingdom Ltd. (Notified Body No. 0120), office for the certification of medical products, according to regulation 93 / 42 / EWG annex II, in agreement with the ISO 9001:2008 and ISO 13485:2003

Authorised Dealer





Infection Control & Pain Management



Micro-controller Based Diode Laser Equipments
Automatic Dose Calculation

NON-INVASIVE





About Silberbauer

In Vienna, Austria, Europe, there is the Laboratory Silberbauer, Medical Electronics. Founded in 1978 by Dipl.Ing. Gerhard Silberbauer.

The company has the intention to explore the diagnostic and therapeutic possibilities in medicine with complementary & holistic methods.

In the year 1979, the company developed and produced the Soft Laser in Austria and one of the first ones in Europe.

What is Compact Laser?

It is a brand owned by Silberbauer, who is Producing Low Level Laser Therapy (LLLT) equipments. Compact Lasers have been permanently evolved & improved, used & exported to various countries all over the world during last 30 years.

Advantages

- 1) Helps better & faster control of inflammation & infection problems
- 2) Helps reduce pain following almost all types of Dental Procedure
- 3) Speed up postoperative healing Bone & Soft Tissues
- 4) Low Blood Loss & increase Microcirculation
- 5) Effective treatment of Nerve Injuries

Among the side effects (rarely) observed are:

- The only physical risk in laser therapy is the risk of an eye damage, While never reported to have occurred.
- temporary increase of pain in chronic pain conditions.

 (a sign of a transfer of the chronic condition into an acute situation)
- tiredness after the treatment. (this is probably a result of the pain relief)
- redness and a feeling of warmness in the area which is irradiated (a result of a increases micro circulation)

Laser Classification:

Class IIIB & Class 2M

Wavelength:

635 nm, 658 nm, 660 nm, 808 nm,

O/P Power:

8mW, 12mW, 20mW, 22mW, 30mW, 36mW, 50mW, 60mW 80mw, 90mW, 100mW,....

Compact Laser - CL - mini CL - plus CL - extra Blood Irradiation Laser - BIL Infra Red - IR



laser diode

Features

Lowest Treatment Cost
Highly Reduced Contra Indications
No Consumables, No Disposables
Solid state (Diode) Technology
Dual Power Operation - Battery / Mains
European Medicals Grade - Safety Standard's
O/p corrections + 1% by Hidden Monitor
Micro-Controller based
Automatic dose regulation
Painless Treatment
Continuous Wave



Common Dental Conditions treated

- Dentinal Hypersensitivity
- Hyperemia Of Pulps
- Oral Herpes
- Mucositis
- Sisnuitis
- Pain
- Tmd
- Tinnitus/vertigo
- Trigeminal Neuralgia
- Zoster
- Aphtae
- Bone Regeneration
- Dentitio Dificilis
- Stomatitis
- Reduce Nausea
- Sub Mucus Fibrosis
- Paresthesia
- Mouth Ulcer

- Alveolus Dry
- Anesthesia, passing
- Aphts
- Complaints in movement of jaw
- Decubitus(duetodentures)
- Extractions
- Herpes Labialis
- Gingivitis
- Hyperemia
- Infections, all types
- Irritations
- Necrosis
- Never Pain / Rupture
- Periapical Ostitis
- PDT
- Pulpitis
- Revascularisation
- Scars





Who Could Benefit using Compact Laser in Dentistry?

- Patients afraid of needles
- Patients in need of multiple dental procedures
- Patients who has difficulty before & after anesthesia
- Diabetic Patients
- Patients with a strong gag reflex
- Pediatric Patients
- Visiting your Dentist was never so painless before ■