



Diode Laser therapy

For Glaucoma and Retina







PROVEN RELIABILITY – COMPACT, PRACTICAL AND POWERFUL

The Merilas 810 shortpulse ophthalmic diode laser photocoagulator features dual treatment modality: subthreshold with microsecond pulses or continous wave delivery mode.







SUPERIOR QUALITY & LONGEVITY

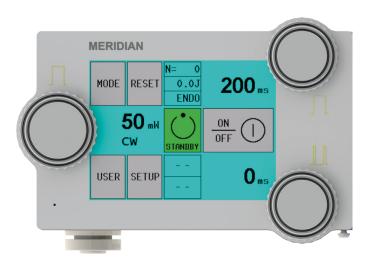
The Merilas housing is made of a high grade aluminium giving Meridian's unique solid feeling. The removable control panel features a crystal interface that is resistant, durable and easy to clean.

The thermoelectric cooling (TEC) system eliminates the need for ventilation slots, making a hermetically sealed unit, ensuring a dust-free system, increasing the longevity of the laser.









USABILITY

The Merilas lasers have intuitive commands, and are easy to use.

The detachable touch display with glass technology ensures flexibility and provides a greater ergonomic design. The user interface is straightforward to use, thanks to its intuitive design. Due to its thermoelectric cooling system, there are no disturbing noises or air turbulences.

The Merilas lasers impress users with their modern, compact presentation and ease to transport. Each laser comes with a robust and practical carry-on case.





SAFETY

Auto Key connector: Merilas lasers recognise the original probes and accessories connected to the console.

- Merilas laser delivers stable laser output
- Each laser accessory is calibrated and measured independently
- Safe in the cornea
- Remote support access









FLEXIBILITY & COMFORT

One laser: Multiple clinical applications - from Glaucoma to Retina, the Merilas 810 shortpulse features the versatility others don't.

Due to the laser's small and compact design and its practical carrying case, the Merilas 810 shortpulse is easily transportable to other practices or clinics.

Our technicians can support you via remote service in case you need assistance. This function allows fast and professional troubleshooting.





LASER EXCELLENCE

The history of Meridian AG, now showing up as Meridian Medical Group, and the history of the medical Nd:YAG laser are closely connected. The Microruptor II developed by Meridian engineers and Dr Frankhauser changed the way of many ophthalmology treatments.

New technology is continuously developed and patented by our development engineers. We select and integrate the best Swiss and European laser components to ensure the highest quality and long-term reliability. We use tested and reliable best practices in engineering and integration, ensuring our systems' highest performance. Our highly skilled and experienced staff works to deliver the service and results our customers deserve and have come to expect.

TIPS FOR YOUR LASER

- Yearly maintenance service assures the perfect performance of your laser
- Follow the safety advice of the manufacturer and your regulatory body
- Follow the intended use described in the IFU









CLINICAL INDICATION

810 wavelength is ideal for ablation treatments

Retina:

- General retinal applications (endoprobes/LIO)
- Treatment for retinopathy of the premature (ROP)
- Tumour ablation

Glaucoma:

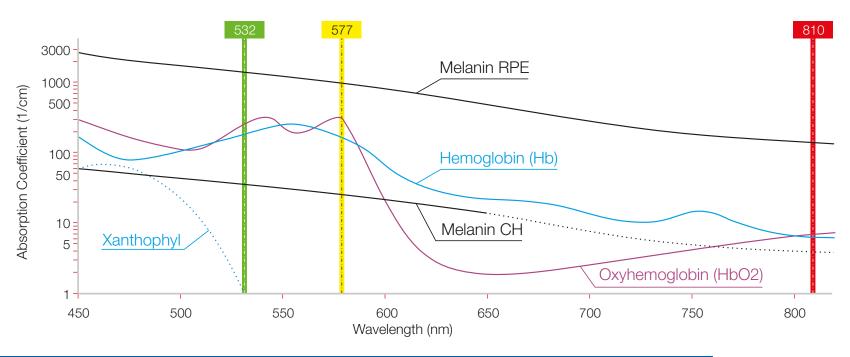
■ Transscleral cyclophotocoagulation





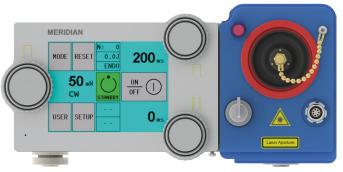
WAVELENGTH BENEFITS – WHY 810 nm?

- The 810 nm wavelength is less absorbed by melanin and haemoglobin
- This wavelength has the advantage of penetrating the sclera and excessive haemorrhage



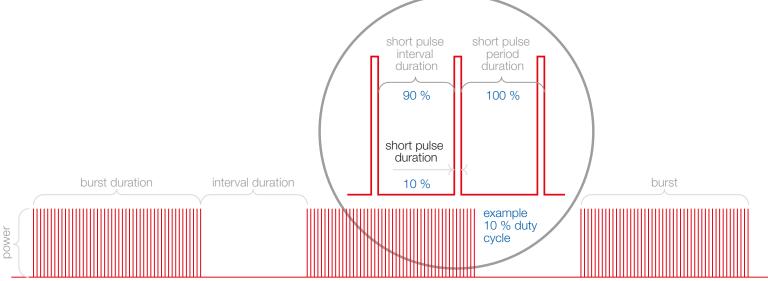


merilas shortpulse 810



THE PRINCIPLE OF SHORTPULSE

- In shortpulse mode a pulse duration consists of many alternating short bursts and intervals
- In contrast to the continuous wave (CW) mode, the tissue is not heated very much in the shortpulse mode tissue is treated more gently





ABLATION TREATMENT GUIDELINES FOR CW & SHORTPULSE LASERS

These guidelines have been prepared following industry standards for retinal treatments, the use of the laser and its parameters are responsibility of the treating ophthalmologist.

Treatment	Mode	Exposure	Power	Spot size(*)	Duty cycle	delivery
TSCPC (pop)	CW	2 s	1.75 W	_	_	I-SMA-TC
TSCPC (slow coag)	CW	4 - 5 s	1.25 W	_	_	I-SMA-TC
TSCPC	SP	100 - 300 s	2.0 W	_	31.3%	I-SMA-TC-S
ROP	CW	0.2 - 0.3 s	100 – 450 mW	_	_	LIO
TUMOUR	CW	14 min	100 – 1000 mW	800-1200 μm	_	LIO
			mean 437 mW			
CNV (TTT)	0.3	60 s	300 – 600 mW	1200 μm	_	LIO

TSCPC CW

The G-Probe footplate was held perpendicular to the sclera, with the curved edge of the footplate placed at the limbus so that the laser beam was directed 1.2 mm posteriorly toward the ciliary processes. Successive applications were spaced one half the width of the G-Probe footplate apart, sparing the 3 and 9 o'clock meridians to avoid injury of the long ciliary blood vessels and nerves.

TSCPC SHORTPULSE

Typically, a surgeon moves the probe in a continuous sweeping or fast, sliding, or "painting" or slow motion over the upper and/or lower limbus (180 or 360) of the eye, avoiding the 3 and 9 o'clock positions to protect the ciliary neurovascular structures from an injury. Cystic blebs and other areas of thin conjunctiva should be avoided. Total treatment duration has varied between 100 to 360 seconds per session in reported studies.

(*) Spot size on macula including the lens magnification factor

Suggested parameters Gaasterland, DE (2009) Diode laser photocoagulation. Glaucoma today, 7(2),pp.35-37

Jalai et al., 2010, Technical aspects of laser treatment for acute retinopathy of prematurity under topical anesthesia, Indian J Ophthalmol. 2010 Nov-Dec; 58(6): 509-515

Shields CL, Santos MCM, Diniz W, et al. Thermotherapy for Retinoblastoma. Arch Ophthalmol. 1999;117(7):885-893. doi:10.1001/archopht.117.7.885

Slow Coagulation Transscleral Cyclophotocoagulation for Postvitrectomy Patients With Silicone Oil-induced Glaucoma Mohamed M. Khodeiry, MD, MSc,*† Xiangxiang Liu, MD,*‡ Huda Sheheitli, MD,* Mohamed S. Sayed, MD,* and Richard K. Lee, MD, PhD*

R S B Newsom, J C McAlister, M Saeed, J D A McHugh (2001) Transpupillary thermotherapy (TTT) for the treatment of choroidal neovascularisation .Br J Ophthalmol: first published as 10.1136/bjo.85.2.173 on 1 February 2001.





STANDARD ACCESSORIES

- Foot switch
- Transport case
- Safety goggles

DELIVERY SYSTEMS

- Laser Indirect Ophthalmoscope (LIO)
- Transscleral probes
- Laser endoprobes

OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

■ External fan







DELIVERY SYSTEMS - LIO - FEATURES

- Optimized for the Merilas platform
- Laser delivery coaxial to the users viewing axis
- Standard LED module
- Neutral LED cooler color providing brighter illumination and longer battery life
- High-contrast optics
- Built-in filters
- Intelligent optical system with automatic optics and mirrors adjustment
- High magnification lens with additional 1.6 x magnification

DELIVERY SYSTEMS - LIO - TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Description	Mode 1100 μm ± 20%		
Spot size			
Working distance (front of LIO to focused spot)	280 mm ± 20%		
Operating wavelengths (Factory configured to one therapy wavelength	Therapy laser: 532 nm, 577 nm or 810 nm up to 2000 mW pulsed Aiming laser: 635 nm, 1 mW		
Back-scatter protection	OD > 5.5 at therapy wavelength		
Laser Fiber	100 µm core, multimode with A/R coating 3 mm stainless steel protected 5 m length SMA905 laser termination		
Power Source	Wall mounted wireless charger including spare lithium battery		



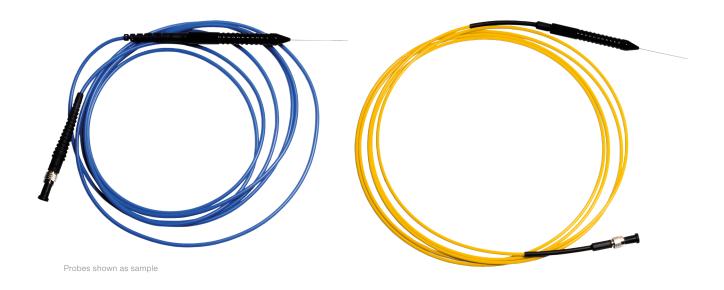


DELIVERY SYSTEMS – PROBES

Our probes are manufactured by EMTRON, following strict quality control. The high-quality polished fibre surfaces result in homogeneous laser spots with evenly distributed power across the entire area, eliminating the potential risk for the formation of "hot spots" in the treatment area.

SAFETY

The endoprobes enjoy unique features such as unique serial numbers assuring the highest possible traceability. All endoprobes are CE-marked and individually sterilized for single use.

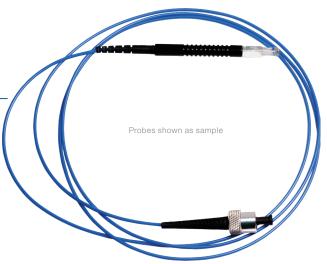




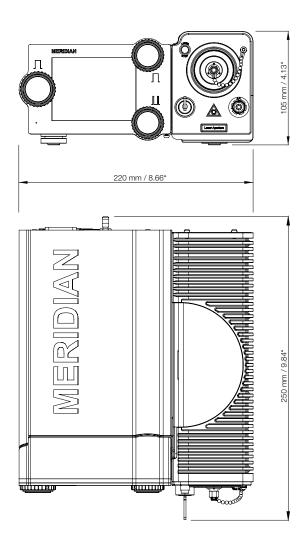
DELIVERY SYSTEMS – AVAILABLE PROBES

The probe design incorporates a proprietary ergonomic design, resulting in a comfortable grip. The handpiece is well balanced for precise and safe fibre guidance resulting in unsurpassed treatment precision. The laser port is a standard SMA connector, providing users with a higher degree of versatility.

Procedure	Description	
Transcleral cyclophoto- coagulation probe for CW treatment (for the treatment of Glaucoma)	 For use with 81 Onm ophthalmic laser in cw No timeout This probe is always in contact, as penetration of the laser light into the sclera occurs with the help of water displacement 	
Transcleral cyclophoto- coagulation probe for SP mode	 Specially designed for Shortpulse mode. No timeout This probe allows perfect visualisation of the eye while doing the treatment 	









TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS*

Device description	merilas Merilas 810 shortpulse shortpulse 810		
Safety Classifications	Class 4		
Wavelength	Infrared (810 nm)		
Power Output	50 – 3000 mW		
Pulse Duration	CW (continuous wave, chopped) 1 ms – 10 000 ms		
Pulse Interval	1 ms – 10 000 ms		
SP-Mode Settings	shortpulse (continuous wave, chopped) shortpulse duration: 0.01 - 9.5 ms shortpulse interval: 0.1 - 9.5 ms		
Cooling	TEC		
Aiming Beam	Diode 635 nm, (0-1 mW in 9 steps)		
Dimensions	25.0 × 22.0 × 10.5 cm		
Total Weight	7.0 kg		
Power Requirements	100 – 240 V, 50/60 Hz, 2 A max.		

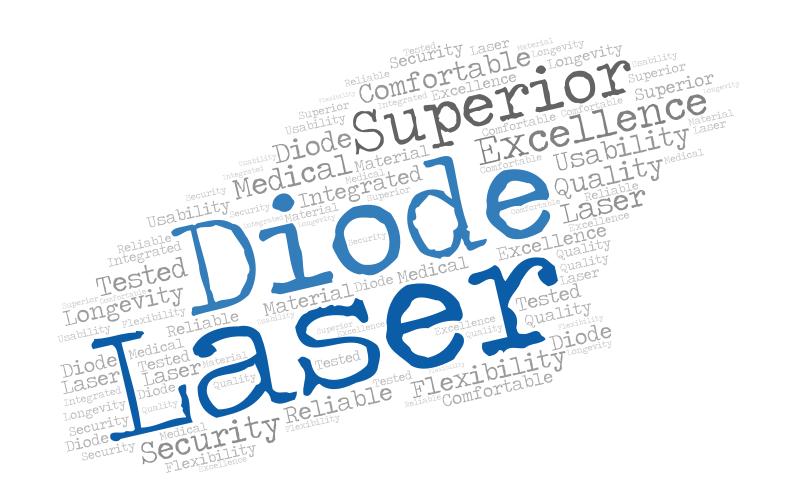
^{*} All technical specifications are subject to change without notice. In accordance with the international general safety standards: IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD1:2012,, IEC 60601-1-2:014, MDD 93/42/EEC. The laser safety is in accordance with the international standards: IEC 60825-1:2014 and IEC 60601-2-22:2007/AMD1:2012.





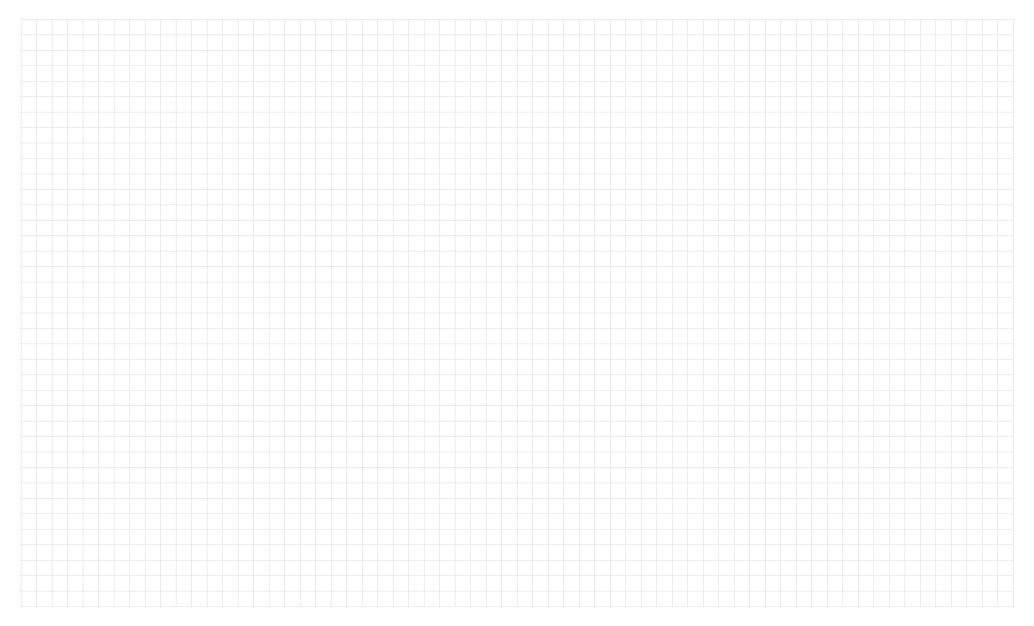








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Head office

Meridian Medical Group

Tel.: +41 33 334 11 11 Fax: +41 33 334 11 19 info@meridian.ch www.meridian.ch

Switzerland

Meridian AG

Bierigutstrasse 7 CH-3608 Thun

Slovenia

Meridian Medical d.o.o.

Plemljeva ulica 8 SI-1210 Ljubljana-Šentvid

Finland

Meridian Medical Oy

Elannotie 5 FI-01510 Vantaa

