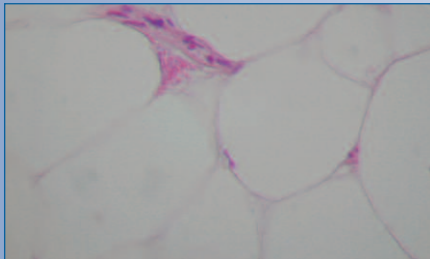
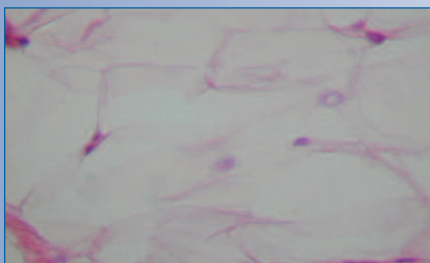


# Histological Evidence Proves Fat Reduction with TriPollar RF Technology

By Ilya Petrou, M.D., Contributing Editor



Histology of fat before Tx



Histology of fat after TriPollar Tx

Photos courtesy of Sylvie Boisnic, M.D.



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Abdomen before Tx



Abdomen six weeks after TriPollar Tx

Photos courtesy of Woraphong Manuskiatti, M.D.

Radiofrequency (RF) technologies continue to be at the forefront of aesthetic treatments, providing cutting edge solutions in the field of body contouring, localized fat and cellulite reduction, and skin tightening. However, until now no clear clinical proof of RF technology treating stored fat deposits found within adipose tissue has been presented.

Recently, Sylvie Boisnic, M.D., a dermatologist and research director of GREDECO Research Association from the Central Service of Anatomy and Pathologic Cytology, Pitié-Salpêtrière Hospital (Paris, France) conducted a study that demonstrated a significant increase of fat metabolism resulting in fat reduction following a TriPollar™ from Pollogen (Tel Aviv, Israel) third generation RF technology treatment.

Clinical evidence of selective heating of fat cells and lipolytic effect was observed, thus enhancing the focus of high frequency electrical current and establishing TriPollar's value proposition. According to Dr. Boisnic, "Results from my recent clinical study of human skin using TriPollar technology indicate a statistically excellent correlation between the use of this technology and effective fat reduction and skin tightening."

Dr. Boisnic used an *ex vivo* model to examine eight skin fragments that were preserved in survival conditions after abdominoplasty procedures. Results showed increased fat reduction, a clear anti-aging effect and excellent epidermal skin tolerance.

Dr. Boisnic's findings indicated increased fat reduction detected through the substantial rise in the amount of glycerol present in treated tissue. Histologies also revealed modified adipocytes located in areas of the hypodermis where fat cell manifestation is less homogenous in shape. Increased collagen regeneration following UV radiation demonstrated the anti-aging effect and the intact appearance of the epidermal layer denoted high skin tolerance.

Woraphong Manuskiatti, M.D., associate professor in the department of dermatology at Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University (Bangkok, Thailand) has also conducted studies of TriPollar. His latest findings demonstrate considerable circumference reduction and improvement in cellulite appearance when using this technology on thigh, abdomen, buttock and arm regions.

In his study, Dr. Manuskiatti used ultrasonography to measure the distance between the epidermis and the superficial fascia. His results concluded that the advanced TriPollar technology effectively decreased adipose tissue thickness and reduced the average distance.

"I have been using TriPollar technology on my patients for over a year. Clinical results are immediate and prove to be effective long-term since I am able to reach deep into the skin. My patients are satisfied with the results and express that they enjoy the pain free treatment," Dr. Manuskiatti reported.