THE CHOICE OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY

COMEG devices are **operating room certified**. Approved by independent notified body, each device fulfills the most demanding medical regulatory standards. The advanced electronics prevent any interfering emissions.

Find out more from your biomedical engineer.







THE ALLIANCE OF TECHNOLOGIES

OPERATING ROOM
CERTIFIED

- Class IIb
- Equipontential plug
- IEC 60601-1-3rd Edition
- Footswitch certified IPX6 & IPX8
- BVS Safety Marking (USA only)

Technology

ULTRASONIC PIEZO CLINICAL BENEFITS

Ultrasonic piezo bone surgery was initially used by CMF surgeons and then extended to many other specialties, due to its great clinical benefits in oral and extra-oral surgeries:

Intraoperative

Safety

- Selective cut: soft tissues are preserved (nerve, arteries, dura mater)
- Avoid bone overheating

Precision

- Thin & precise osteotomies
- Maximize bone volume

Comfort

- No handpiece vibration
- Low pressure

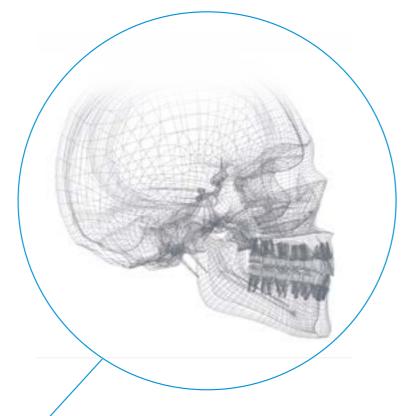
Post-operative

Smoothness

- Reduced pain
- Less swelling and bruising
- More natural results

Healing

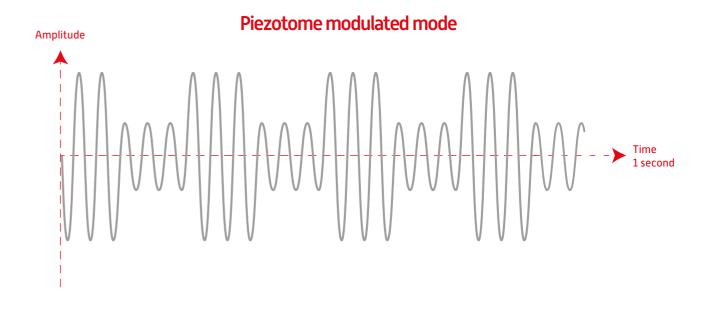
- Favors bone regeneration
- Fast recovery
- Stable and long term results



MINIMALLY INVASIVE SURGERY

Safety

The generator produces a modulated frequency ranging from 28 to 36 kHz. This signal alternates between high and low amplitude, known as the PIEZOTOME® modulated mode. The bone is cut at a frequency close to its relaxation frequency, limiting the risk of injury to fragile anatomical structures [nerves, arteries]. Bone cutting is precise, cell regeneration is optimized and the healing is of high quality. The ultrasonic piezoelectric technology is suitable for any type of oral or extra-oral surgery where **precision and safety** is a must.



References

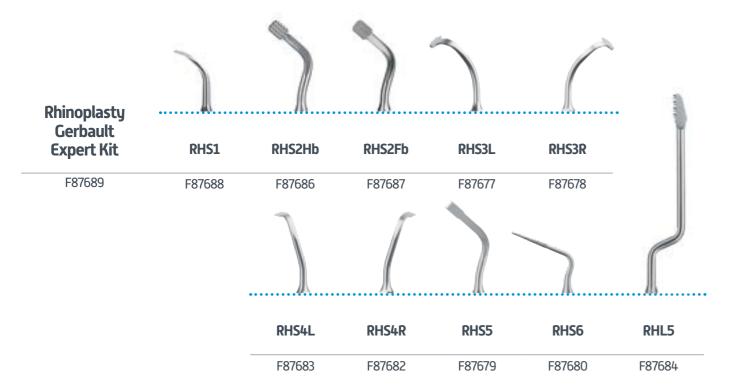
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When Safety & Efficacy Matter

THE EXPERTS: GERBAULT RHINOPLASTY TIPS

The Expert kit provides unprecedented bone access and allows for safe treatment of the septum. Each tip has been designed specifically to answer the aesthetic and functional steps of bone treatment in rhinoplasty from bone rasping and cutting to treating the septum with a completely unobstructed and clear view. Thus, any bone convexity or asymmetry can be assessed and treated.



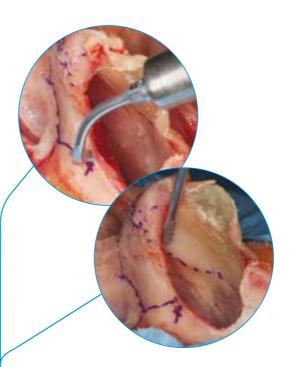


Dr Gerbault MD, Vincennes, France

Rhinoplasty has dramatically changed with ultrasonic rhinoplasty: from a partially blind approach where bones were rasped and broken with the risk of unwanted fracture, it has become a completely visually controlled operation where bones are reshaped and mobilized without altering their stability. This accurate control on shape, position and smoothness of bones is achievable thanks to the use of piezoelectric instruments through a wide sub periosteal exposure of the whole bony vault, and is safe as they don't damage soft tissues and preserve bone supports. Ultrasonic rhinoplasty is an easy procedure. The dorsum and keystone smoothness is achieved by using very thin saws and rasps. Bones can be drilled to suture cartilages to bones, change their orientation or to improve their stability. Finally, long piezoelectric tips enable to straighten the septum or to harvest long pieces of septum without risking to destabilize it. Piezoelectric surgery is part of the current evolutions of 21st century surgery: aesthetic and functional rhinoplasty are profoundly impacted by this disruptive technology.

SHAPED FOR ALL TYPES OF NOSE

COMEG miniaturized rhinoplasty instruments paired with M+ piezoelectric ultrasonic devices allow the reshaping and mobilization of bones without sacrificing bone stability as soft tissue is preserved.



RHS1 - Scraper

Curved tip to remove important bone excess: ostectomy on dense bone and in case of thick skin

- Nasal pyramid remodeling
- Ostectomy of the dorsal hump and lateral convexity

RHS2Hb - Hard rasp
Use on thick skin or dense bone

RHS2Fb - Fine rasp
Use on thin skin or thin bone

- Fine reshaping of the nose pyramid
 - Removal of the bony hump
 - Smoothing of bone irregularities
 - Smoothing of bone and hard cartilaginous graft

RHS3L & RHS3R - Rounded saws

Left & Right angled saws

Lateral osteotomies

RHS5 - Straight saw

Straight thin saw

- Median oblique osteotomy
- Costal bone grafting

RHL5 - Long saw

Long straight saw for the treatment of the septum

- Cephalic osteotomy
- Caudal osteotomy

RHS4L & RHS4R - Angulated saws

Left & Right angled saws

- Transverse osteotomies
- Partial costal bone grafting

RHS6 - Diamond-coated drill

Diamond-coated tip dedicated to nasal bone drilling or nasal spine drilling

- Bone suture
- Septal suture to bone

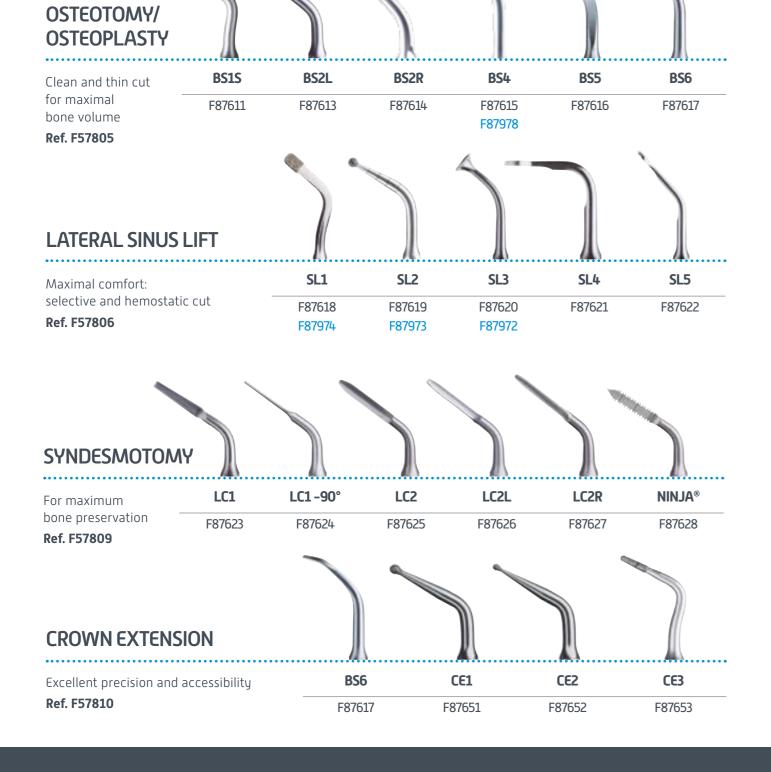
Courtesy of Dr Gerbault, Vincennes, France

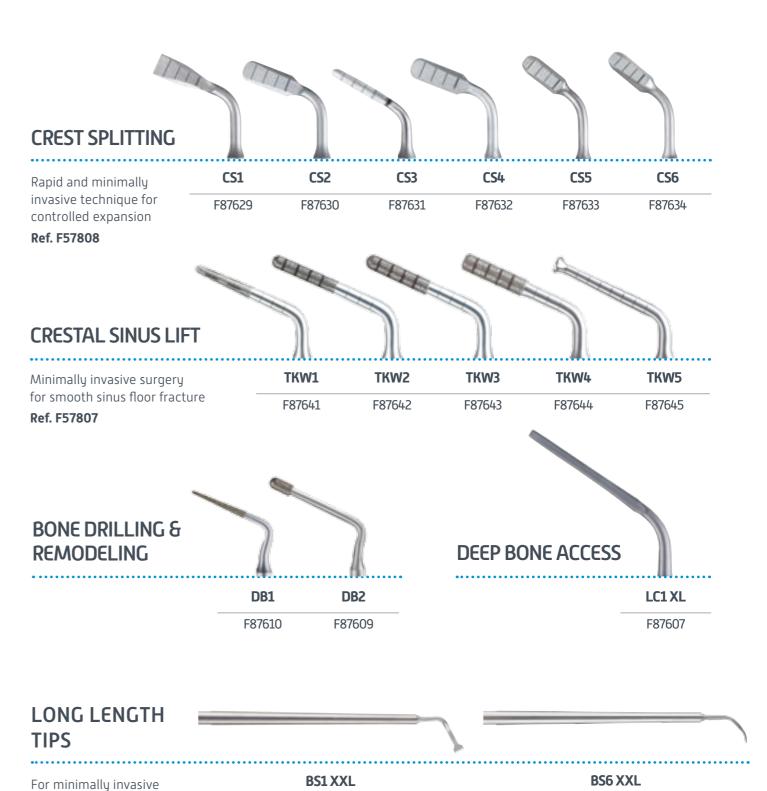
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A COMPLETE AND DIVERSIFIED RANGE





F87602

F87986

Clinical Expertise

F87604

F87987

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techniques and easier access

ULTRASONIC CRANIO-MAXILLO-FACIAL SURGERY

Piezoelectric surgery is a new bone cutting technique increasing safety especially in anatomically difficult to reach areas.

Micrometric vibrations ensure very **thin and precise osteotomies** with stable and long term results for a broad range of clinical applications:

Cranio

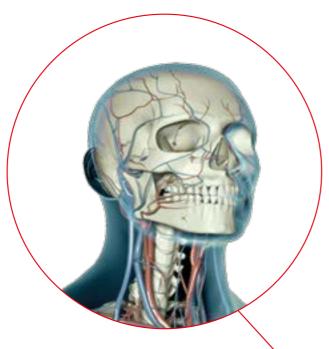
- Frontal sinus osteotomy
- Craniosynostosis
- Parietal graft

Maxillo

- LeFort I osteotomy
- Bilateral Sagittal Split Osteotomy (B.S.S.O)
- Genioplasty

Facial

- LeFort II & III osteotomy
- Zygomatic bone osteotomy
- Reconstruction





v.Prof.Dr.Dr. Troedhan, Vienna, Austria

The M+ Piezosurgical device, for the first time in the history of Piezoelectric-Surgery provides sufficient power for a fast surgical procedure in all cases of large osteotomies in orthognathic surgery, reconstructive surgery needing large autologous bone-transplants from the skull and in cosmetic surgery on facial hard-tissues. With its unrivaled precision and atraumaticity in bone-cutting CMF surgical procedures can usually be completed in less time than with traditional rotary or oscillating instruments with substantially less blood loss. In facial cosmetic surgery the application of newly developed ultrasonic surgical protocols provide a significant reduction of postsurgical morbidity and enhanced patient satisfaction with the outcome.

FOR SAFER AND MORE ACCURATE SURGERY



CMF kit	BS1L	BS2L XL	BS2R XL	BS1RD	SL1	BS4
F57803	F87612	F87605	F87606	F87608	F87618	F87615
F57804	F87982	F87983	F87984	F87985	F87974	F87978

5x re-usableSingle use

BS1L - Saw

Saw (0.6mm) with laser marking at 3, 6, 9, 12 and 15mm

Deep osteotomy

BS2L XL & BS2R XL - Left & Right angled saws

•••••

Long lateral saws (39.5mm length) for easier access adapted to patients anatomy

Osteotomy

BS1RD - Rounded saw

With its rounded shape the tip is active on a 280° surface and its length (40mm) makes it possible to reach posterior areas easily

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SL1 - Diamond-coated

- Vestibular bone window cut
- Smoothing of sharp angles
- Bone incisions close to delicate structures

BS4 - Circular scalpel

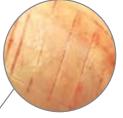
- Osteoplasty
- Bone harvesting



Courtesy of Dr Troedhan, Vienna, Austria

Orthognathic surgery

Cranial surgery



Courtesy of
Dr Solyom, Toulouse, France

 CMF

OPEN ULTRASONIC RHINOPLASTY

A smooth and less traumatic procedure offering precise bone reshaping and controllable long term results.

Precise bone treatment

 The new ultrasonic rhinoplasty protocol allows default corrections (nose too hard, too wide or bumpy) with no unwanted fracture even on brittle, thin or unstable bones.

Direct vision

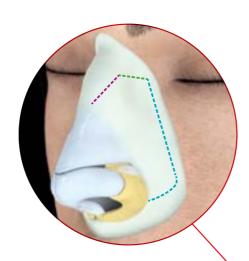
• Surgery performed under direct vision for enhanced precision.

Fast recovery

• Faster social-life re-integration: less ecchymosis and edema with more natural results.

Ultrasonic rhinosculpture

RHS2H and RHS2F tips are designed to sculpt bones without fracturing them



Rhinoplasty with precise osteotomies

- --- Lateral osteotomy RHS3L or RHS3R
- --- Transverse osteotomy RHS3L or RHS3R
- --- Median oblique osteotomy RHS5

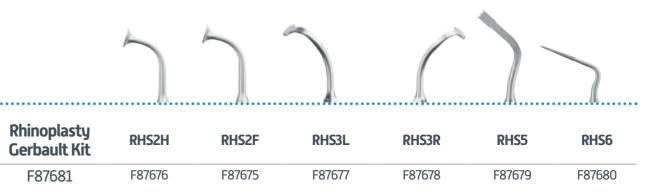


Dr Gerbault MD, Vincennes, France

Piezoelectric surgery is a real disruptive technology in rhinoplasty, it allows a paradigm shift in the way of reshaping bones in rhinoplasty. It simplifies dramatically the way to perform hump reduction and osteotomies in rhinoplasty and adds a new dimension by allowing the possibility to sculpt and to polish nasal bones. Stable bones can be positioned with an unparalleled accuracy under direct vision and reshaped to achieve a perfect symmetry and smoothness of the bony vault. Moreover, this technique is easy, with a quick learning curve, simple to teach and the recovery is very fast as post-op ecchymosis is significantly reduced. For the first time in the history of rhinoplasty, a custom reshaping of the nasal bones is easily achievable.

THE ESSENTIALS: GERBAULT RHINOPLASTY TIPS

Developed in collaboration with Dr. Gerbault, these tips are designed specifically for the nose anatomy; they do not alter the skin nor the blood vessels allowing for a quicker post-surgical recovery.



• 5x re-usable



RHS2H - Hard rasp

Use on thick skin or dense bone

RHS2F - Fine rasp

Use on thin skin or thin bone

- Fine reshaping of the nose pyramid
- Removal of the bony hump
- Smoothing of bone irregularities
- Smoothing of bone and hard cartilaginous graft

RHS3L & RHS3R - Rounded saws

•••••

Left & Right angled saws

• Lateral and transversal osteotomies

RHS5 - Thin saw

Straight thin saw

• Median oblique osteotomy

• Rib graft



Courtesy of Dr Gerbault, Vincennes, France

RHS6 - Diamond-coated drill

Diamond-coated tip dedicated to nasal bone drilling or nasal spine drilling

- Bone suture
- Septal suture to bone

Rhinoplasty

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