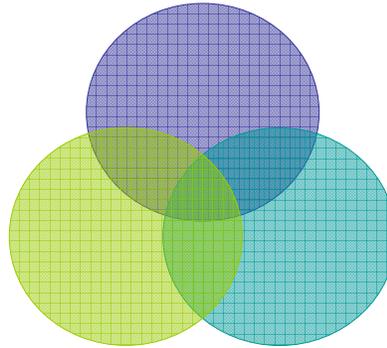


The Technology

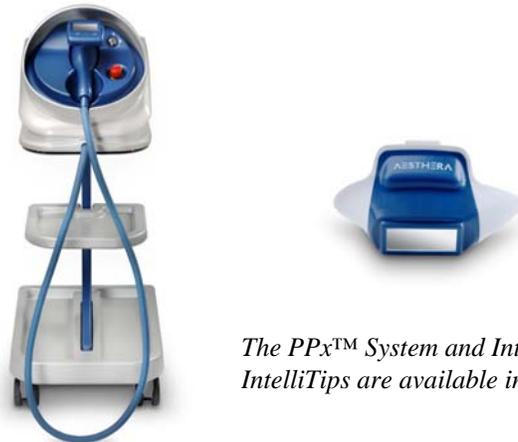
The PPx System combines pneumatic energy and broadband light, hence Photopneumatic™ (PPx™). Photo meaning light and pneumatic meaning vacuum. Most conventional laser and light based systems emit large amounts of energy in an effort to drive energy deeper into the skin. This can result in more pain for the patient along with high powered laser energy hitting not only the target but a lot of surrounding healthy tissue.



*PPx System
Comprehensive Treatment Options Including:
Acne, Skin Rejuvenation & Permanent Hair Reduction*

The PPx System consists of a state-of-the-art broadband light system and disposable IntelliTips. The IntelliTips consist of an advanced IntelliChip that allows the system to change treatments by simply changing the IntelliTip.

~~IntelliTips are available for acne, permanent hair reduction and skin rejuvenation. In addition, the PPx™ System offers physicians a unique business model to ensure success by enabling them to provide aesthetic treatments with a very low cost to own and near immediate profitability—finally freeing the practice from dependence upon high patient volume to achieve a favorable return on investment.~~



*The PPx™ System and IntelliTip™
IntelliTips are available in small, medium, larger and MACH XL.*



PAINLESS PPx Pore-Cleansing Acne Treatment™ Fact Sheet

Photopneumatic™ (PPx™) PAINLESS Pore-Cleansing Acne Treatment

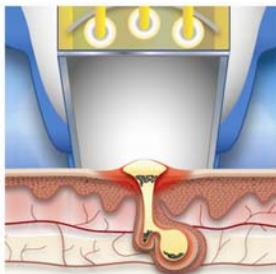
The PPx Pore-Cleansing Acne Treatment is a breakthrough PAINLESS acne treatment that uses a unique combination of pneumatic energy and broadband light to treat acne, hence photopneumatic (PPx). *Photo* meaning light and *pneumatic* meaning vacuum.

Broadest Treatment Indications

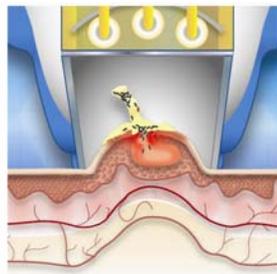
The PPx System is the first Photopneumatic system that is cleared to treat 4 acne indications including:

- Mild to Moderate Acne
- Pustular Acne
- Comedonal Acne
- Inflammatory Acne (Acne Vulgaris)

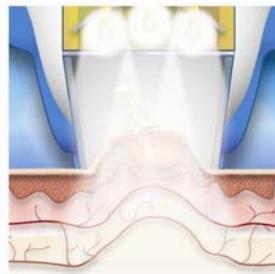
Photopneumatic (PPx™) Pore-Cleansing Treatment™ - How it Works – The Main Difference? The Vacuum!



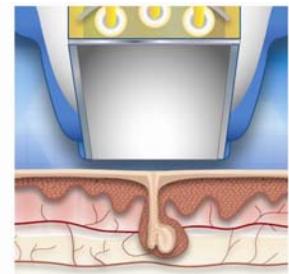
During a PPx Painless Acne treatment, the PPx hand-piece is placed on the skin.



A painless vacuum gently pulls the impurities closer to the skin's surface. Patients may even find their pores are cleansed of blackheads, whiteheads and other impurities! Hence CLEAN SKIN!



In a fraction of a second, a painless treatment light flashes helping to destroy bacteria.



The PPx Acne treatment helps leave skin cleaner and clearer.

ÆSTHERA

PAINLESS PPx™ Pore-Cleansing Acne Treatment™
Before & After Photography

Before



After 4 Treatments



Courtesy of Ashish Bhatia, MD, Naperville, IL

ÆSTHERA

PAINLESS PPx™ Pore-Cleansing Acne Treatment™
Before & After Photography

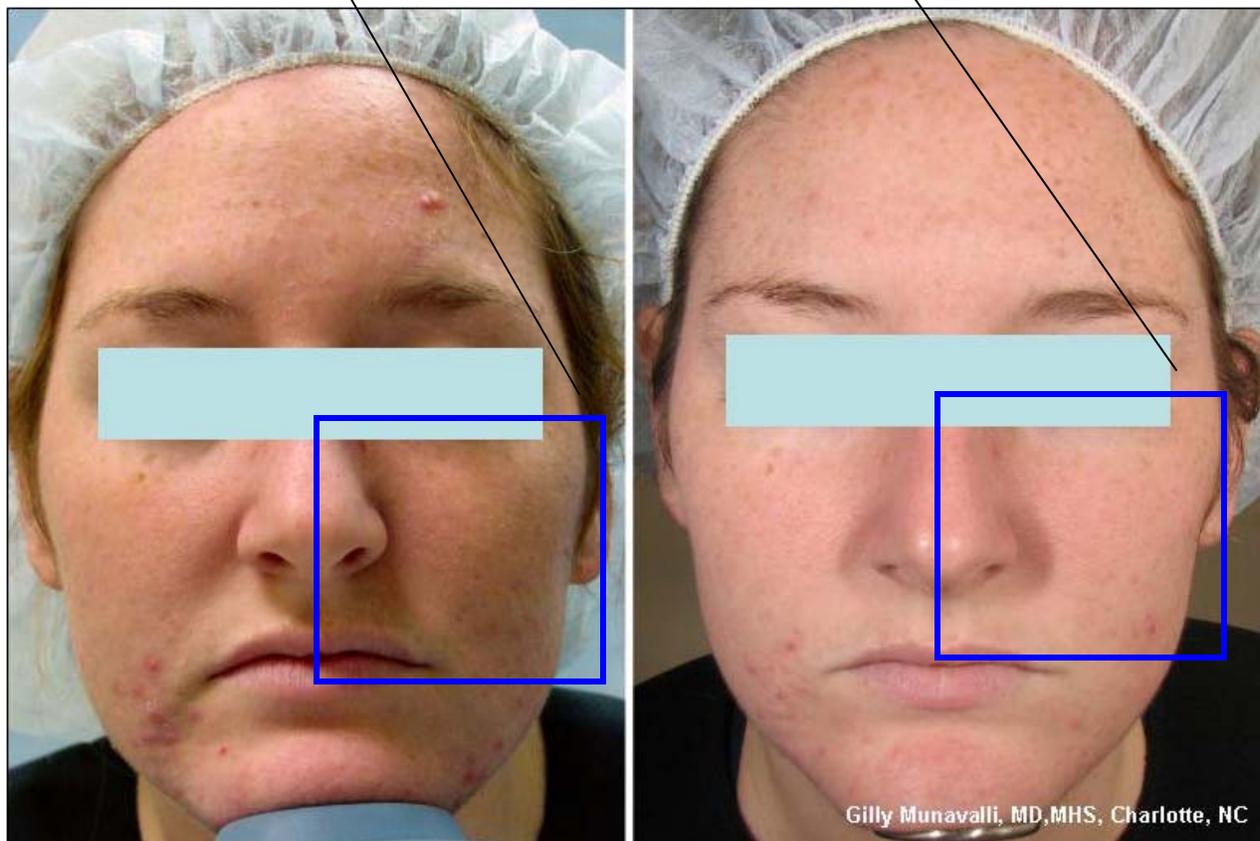
Reduction in comedonal and pustular acne as well as visual improvement in skin tone.



ÆSTHERA

PAINLESS PPx™ Pore-Cleansing Acne Treatment™
Before & After Photography

Reduction in redness, brown spots, inflammation.
Notice improvement in skin tone, and clarity.



ÆSTHERA

PAINLESS PPx™ Pore-Cleansing Acne Treatment™

Pore Cleansing



Actual photos following PPx treatment.

Notice vacuum extraction of sebum on face of male patients.

Lower photo - Courtesy of Gilly Munavalli, MD,MHS, Charlotte, NC

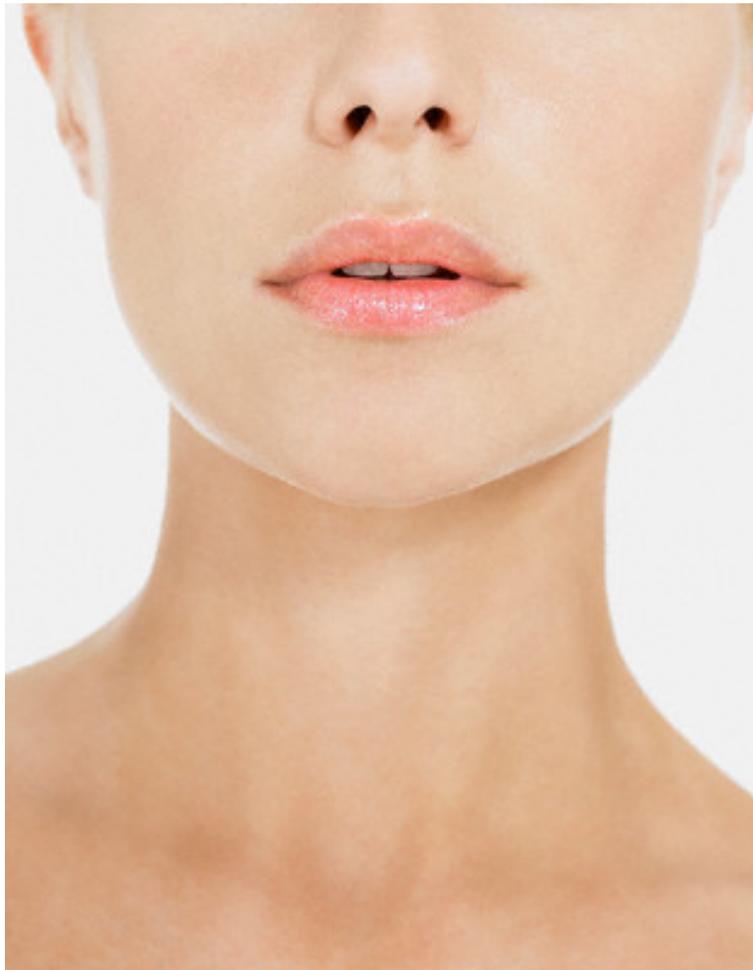




PAINLESS PPx™ Pore-Cleansing Acne Treatment™ Quick & Easy on the Patient

Painless PPx Acne Treatments

The PPx Pore-Cleansing Acne treatment is quick and easy. During the treatment the patient lies comfortably on the table. Because there is no pain, no messy numbing topicals are needed. During the treatment the patient will feel a gentle warm sensation as their skin is drawn into the treatment tip. A very gentle light energy will be applied to the treatment area, immediately after which the patient will feel their skin being gently released back into normal position. Patients describe the sensation being similar to that of a warm massage.





PAINLESS PPx Pore-Cleansing Acne Treatment™ Fact Sheet Cont'd

Painless Treatments

One of the greatest advantages of the PPx Pore-Cleansing Acne Treatment over other laser and light-sources is that treatments are PAINLESS.

Non-Responders Now Respond

In a recent clinical study, 64% of non-responders to oral medications, topicals and lasers demonstrated greater than 75% clearance of lesions.¹

Clinical Efficacy

Results of a global multi-center study on PPx Pore-Cleansing Acne Treatments demonstrate an 88% reduction in papular, pustular, comedonal and nodular acne after 4 treatments.

Immediate Visible Improvement – Within 24 – 48 Hours

Patients who undergo PPx Pore-Cleansing Acne Treatments™ commonly reported a visible improvement (reduction in redness and a flattening of the lesion) 24 – 48 hours post treatment. Patients and physicians report an immediate reduction in redness surrounding the inflammation as well as a flattening of the lesion.

Pore-Cleansing

One of the greatest ancillary benefits of PPx™ acne treatments is the result of vacuum activation that helps deep clean pores for clean and clear looking skin. How exactly are pores cleansed? Vacuum activation helps elevate the sebaceous gland, bringing it closer to the skin's surface. Gentle pressure on the gland helps eject the contents of the sebaceous gland (sebum, dead cells and other debris). Removing these blockages simultaneously helps clean the sebaceous gland and may also result in preventing the formation of new lesions. PPx Pore-Cleansing Acne Treatment helps for cleaner and clearer looking skin with improved texture.

¹*Photopneumatic (PPx) Pore-Cleansing Acne Treatment: A breakthrough treatment option for Non-Responders to Acne Therapies, Ava T. Shamban, MD, Laser Institute for Dermatology and European Skin Care, Santa Monica, CA*



PAINLESS PPx Pore-Cleansing Acne Treatment™ Fact Sheet Cont'd

Other Benefits to the Skin

Patients who undergo PPx™ Pore-Cleansing Acne Treatments™ have observed several ancillary cosmetic benefits of the treatment. These benefits include a reduction in pore size, improvement in skin texture as well as improvement in skin tone. Subjective observations during clinical studies also indicate a reduction in redness associated with the inflammation.

Requires No Pre-Treatments with Topical Anesthetics

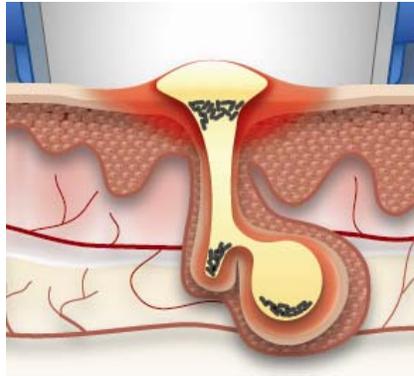
Unlike many laser treatments that can be quite painful, the PPx™ Pore-Cleansing Acne Treatments™ is painless so it does not require any pre-treatments with topical anesthetics or numbing gels making, the treatment both safer and more convenient.

Fast & Convenient Procedure

Helping to eliminating the need for pre-treatment anesthetics cuts down treatment time by approximately 30-45 minutes making, the procedure both fast and convenient for both treating physicians as well as patients.



There are several broad types of acne:



1. Closed Comedones (also known as “Whiteheads”)

- Whiteheads occur on the surface of the skin and are caused when the pore is completely blocked, trapping sebum (oil), bacteria, and dead skin cells.
- The blockage causes a white appearance on the surface of the skin, hence the name “whitehead.”

2. Open Comedones (also known as “Blackheads”)

- Blackheads result from the pore being partially blocked by sebaceous debris composed of dead skin cells, sebum and bacteria.
- The black color results from the oxidization of melanin in the skin.
- A blackhead tends to be a stable structure and can often take a long time to clear.

3. Papules

Papules are the mildest form of inflammatory acne. They occur on the skin as solid, small, but inflamed red bumps that feel tender. Papules are raised slightly above the skin and often occur in small clusters that are rough to the touch.

4. Pustules

Pustules are small round dome shaped lesions with inflamed red bases. They have visible white or yellow “centers” of pus. A pustule is similar to a whitehead, but is inflamed, and appears as a red circle with a white or yellow center.

5. Nodules

Nodules are solid, dome-shaped or irregularly-shaped lesions that feel like hard bumps right under the skin’s surface and extend into deeper layers of the skin, often causing tissue destruction that results in scarring. Nodular acne is a severe form of acne and can be very painful. Scarring is commonly associated with nodular acne.

6. Cysts

Acne cysts are larger than pustules and appear similar to a nodule except that they are pus filled. Cysts are painful lesions that have diameters of 5mm or more. As with nodules, scarring is common with cystic acne.

Absorption	Transformation of radiant energy to a different form of energy by the interaction of matter.
Burton Scale	Classification scale used to identify the grade of acne.
Collagen	The major structural protein of the dermis. Manufactured by fibroblasts, the arrangement of collagen fibrils into small groups of fibers which then come together in thin, wavy, fiber bundles. These bundles are then arranged into a mat-like pattern, resulting in great tensile strength.
Comedones	Blackhead, the basic lesion of acne vulgaris, caused by an accumulation of keratin and sebum within the opening of the hair follicle.
Consult	Consultation.
Dermis	The layer of skin lying immediately under the epidermis, the true skin; consisting of two layers composed of loose connective tissue in which are numerous capillaries, lymphatics and nerve endings. In it lie hair follicles, sebaceous glands, sweat glands and smooth muscle fibers.
Dyschromia	A discoloration of the skin.
Edema	The abnormal accumulation of fluid in interstitial spaces of tissue. An abnormal infiltration and excess accumulation of serous fluid in connective tissue.
Electromagnetic Spectrum	Frequencies and wavelengths emitted by atomic systems. Ranges from visible light to the invisible, ionizing radiation to non-ionizing, cosmic and ultraviolet rays of microwaves and radio waves.
Energy	Product of power (watts) and duration (seconds); one watt second = 1 joule.
Epidermis	The superficial avascular layers of the skin made up of an outer, hardened dead part and a deeper, cellular living part. Epidermal cells gradually move outward to the skin surface, undergoing change as they migrate, until they flake off. Cells in various transitional stages make up the stratum basale, stratum spinosum, stratum granulosum, stratum lcidum, and stratum corneum. Cells become hardened as they fill with waterproofing protein called keratin, which hardens over several days. Altogether these layers are between 0.5 and 1.1 mm in thickness.

Erythema	Redness or inflammation of the skin or mucous membranes that is the result of dilation and congestion of superficial capillaries.
Fitzpatrick Skin Type Classification	The Fitzpatrick skin type classification was originally developed by Thomas Fitzpatrick in 1975. It is currently the most widely known tool for skin typing which helps with proper patient selection.
Fluence	The sum of the energies of the particles of fluence, measured in joules per centimeter squared.
Flushing	The swelling of blood vessels under the skin. Transient reddening of the skin.
Hyperpigmentation	Darkening of the skin.
Joules	The unit of energy. Pronounced “jewels.”
Macropores	A pore of comparatively large size.
Melanin	The pigment present in skin that reduces the amount of ultraviolet light that penetrates the skin. Increased amounts are formed during tanning. Melanin determines skin color of racial groups.
Melanocytes	A body cell capable of producing melanin. Melanocytes are distributed throughout the basal cell layer of the epidermis and form melanin pigment from tyrosine, and amino acid. Melanin granules are then transferred to adjacent basal cells and to hair.
Multichromatic	Multi colored.
nm	Nanometer (1 billionth of a meter).
Noncoherent	Noncoherent light travels in all directions such as the light from a light bulb. As opposed to coherent light waves which travel in the same direction in a straight line, i.e., laser light is coherent.
Non-Responder	A patient who has not responded to treatment(s).

Papillary Dermis	The part of the dermis that lies immediately below the epidermis. It has vertically oriented connective tissue fibers and a rich supply of blood vessels.
Perifollicular Edema	Raised follicle.
Photopneumatic™	Photopneumatic™ technology (PPx™) is a breakthrough patented technology that innovatively combines the unique properties of broadband light with pneumatic energy for light based aesthetic treatments such as permanent hair removal, the treatment of vascular and pigmented lesions and more. Painless treatment for acne, hair removal and skin rejuvenation only offered by Aesthera Corporation.
Post Inflammatory Hyperpigmentation	Hyperpigmentation or skin darkening that occurs with an inflammation-including event such as a peel or laser resurfacing procedure.
PPx™	See Photopneumatic™. Painless treatment for acne, hair removal and skin rejuvenation only offered by Aesthera Corporation.
Pulse Duration	Duration of time that target is exposed to the photon energy measured in milliseconds.
Purpura	Bruising.
Rejuvenation	A return to a more youthful appearance of the skin or to what would be normal for a specific age.
Reticular Dermis	The thicker, major layer of the dermis that lies below the papillary dermis. It is composed of densely packed, thick collagen bundles and elastic fibers arranged mostly parallel to the skin surface. The reticular dermis is the layer that is responsible for the amazing strength and elasticity of the skin.
Retin-A®	Retin-A gel, cream and liquid, containing tretinoin (vitamin A based acid) is used for the topical treatment of acne vulgaris, Retin-A is used as part of an exfoliation skin care regimen.
Sebaceous Glands	Small oil-producing gland present in the skin of mammals. Sebaceous glands are usually attached to hair follicles and release a fatty substance, sebum, into the follicular duct and thence to the surface of the skin. The glands are distributed over the entire body with the exception of the palms of the hands and the soles of the feet; they are most abundant on the scalp.