



BBLs™
BroadBand Light

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BBL™ - BroadBand Light



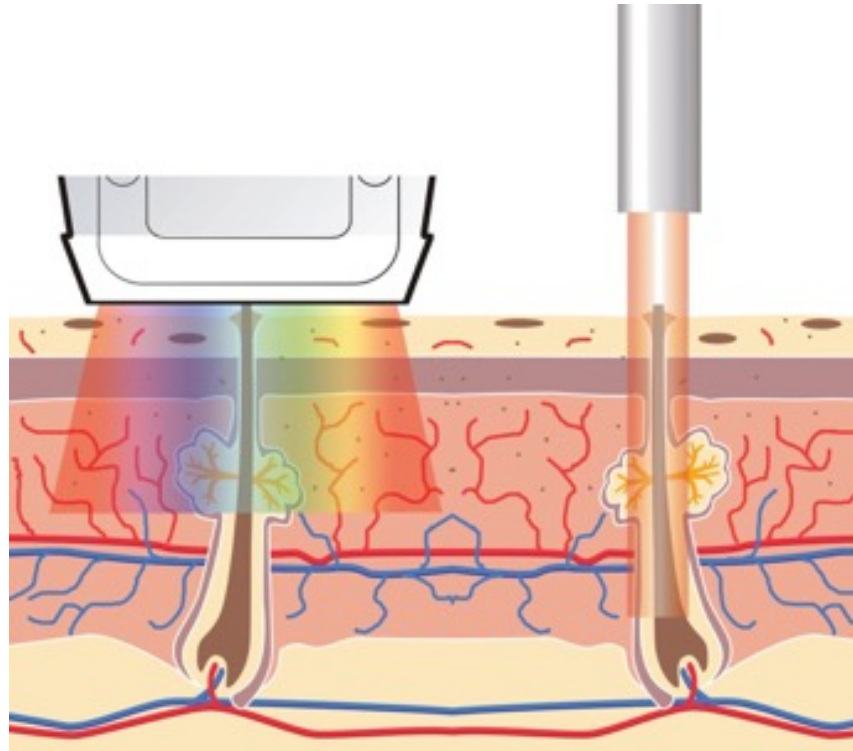
**BBL module incorporated into
JOULE™**



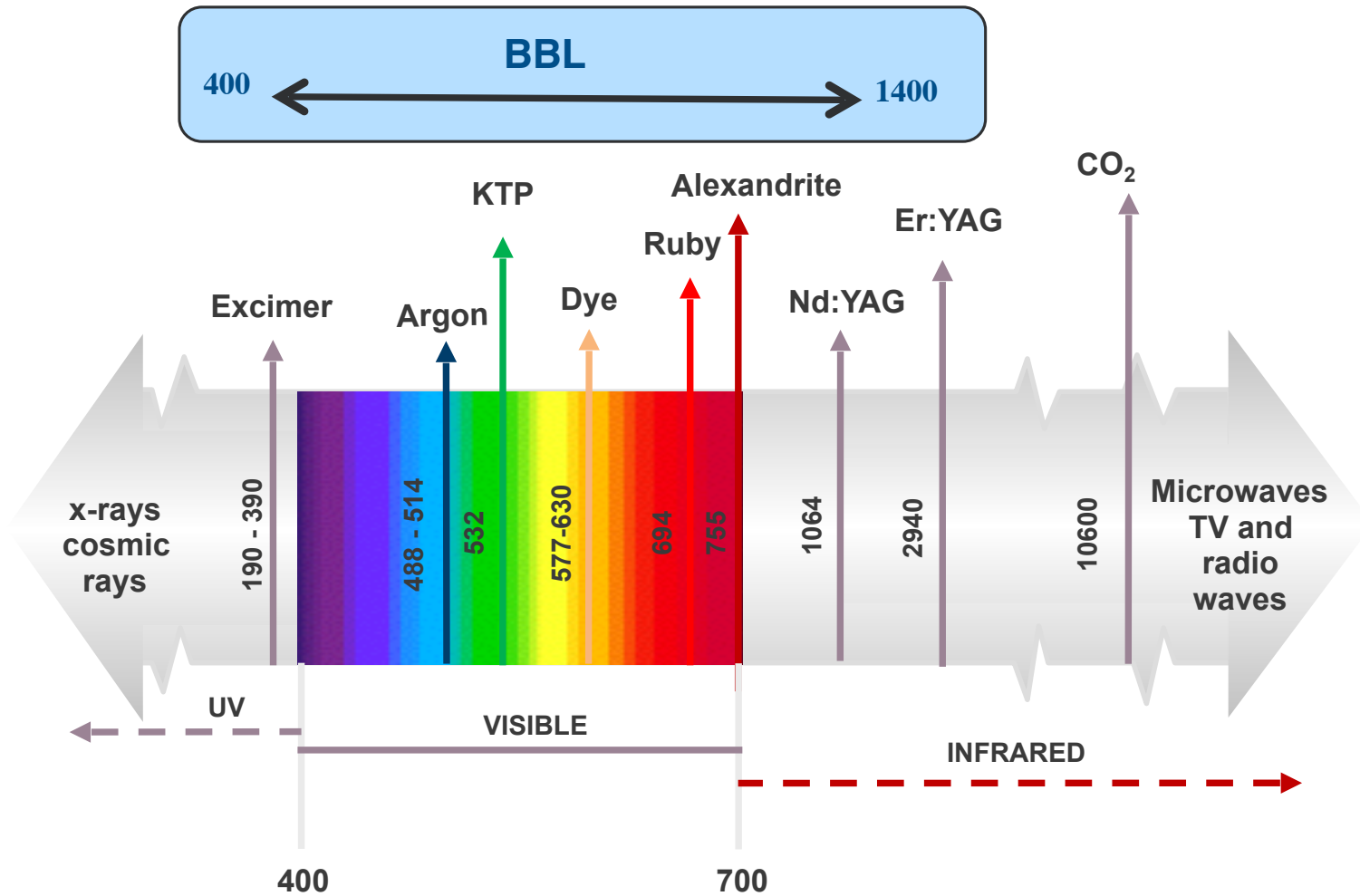
BBLs Standalone System

BBL™ - BroadBand Light

BBL is a light device
This is NOT a Laser!



Laser Wavelength (in nanometer)



Indications

- Benign pigmented lesions; sun/age spots dyschromia, hyperpigmentation, ephelides (freckles)
- Pigmented Scars, Pigmented Striae
- Vascular lesions including facial telangiectasias (fine veins), rosacea, erythema, hemangiomas, angiomas and erythema of the chest/décolletage, Poikiloderma of Civatte
- Hair Reduction

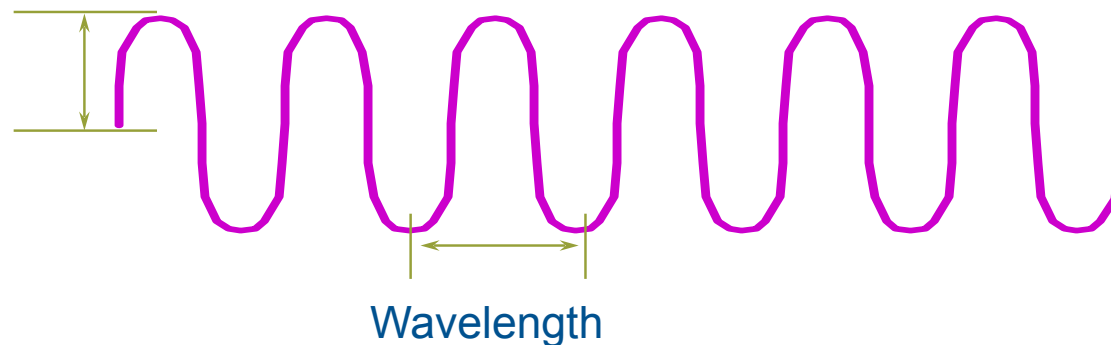
Selective Photothermolysis

What is needed?

1. A wavelength that reaches and is preferentially absorbed by the desired target structures
2. An exposure duration (pulse width) less than or equal to the time necessary for cooling of the target
3. Sufficient fluence to reach a damaging temperature in the targets

Key Terms

- **Wavelength:** the peak distance between waves are measured in nanometers (nm)
The longer the number **generally** the deeper they penetrate into tissue
For example; 695 nm penetrates deeper than 515 nm or 640 nm



Key Terms

- **Fluence:** the total amount of energy that is delivered into tissue - measured in joules/centimeter squared (**j / cm²**)
- **Pulse Width (Exposure Duration)** – how long the pulse is delivered into the skin – measured in Milliseconds (**ms**) = 1000th's of a second



Patient Considerations

Contraindications to BBL

- History of skin cancer, such as melanoma
- Using medication for which 300 nm – 1400 nm wavelength light exposure is contraindicated (*Isotretinoin -Sotret, Claravis, Amnesteem, PDT*)
- Photosensitivity in 300 nm – 1400 nm wavelength (seizures, migraine headaches)
- Medical conditions that may affect wound healing
- Anticoagulant medication or heavy aspirin use
- Active infections and/or compromised immune systems
- History of keloid scar formation
- Pregnancy
- Tanned skin

Special Considerations



- Skin type V is the most under-typed skin.
- Initially, all Asian skin types should be treated as a Skin Type V until reaction to laser light has been determined.
- Treating them as a III or IV (based on look and reaction to sun) could result in higher risk of complications.
- Similarly, not all black skin is of the same degree of darkness and there may be the temptation to type these patients as a lower type



Always Follow Laser Protocols and Guidelines When Selecting Parameters

What is Photo Rejuvenation?

When set with the correct filter, Photo Rejuvenation is a series of treatments that target **BOTH** the pigmentation disorders (hyperpigmentation, lentigos, age spots) and the vascular problems (increased capillary visibility, general facial redness and flushing, Rosacea) associated with aging and sun damage.

Pre-treatment

Advance planning:

- Avoid exposure to sun for 1 month
- Consultation - patient history and eligibility
- Provide information of "How it works" and what patient may expect

Immediate to procedure

- Obtain informed consent
- Take appropriate photographs
- Clean treatment area
- Shave or protect hair as applicable
- Apply topical anesthetic if desired – must clean off prior to treatment – alcohol wipe to degrease area

Procedural Considerations

- Be cognizant of face skin leading into neck skin – will be thinner. Treat neck as an entirely different area.
- Forehead will require reduced joule(s)
- Use square BBL adapter around eyes and upper cheeks to minimize brightness reducing anxiety





Safety

Safety and the BBL

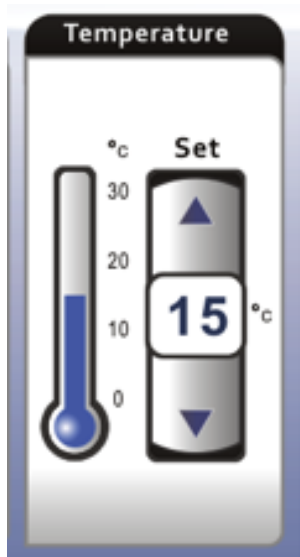
Eye Protection



Non-target Tissue Protection



Water Soluble Clear Ultrasound Gel



Chill Plate Temperature

Chill Plate Placement and Contact

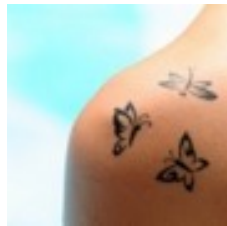


Safety and the BBL

Minimize risk when treating over bony areas – move skin when possible or lower fluence



Avoid treating over tattoos and/or permanent makeup



No “active” tanning during BBL treatments



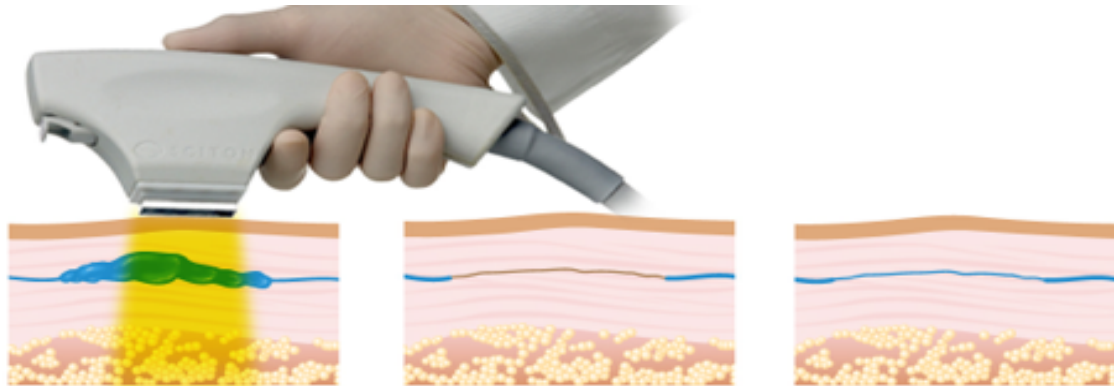
Use Sun Protection (i.e., SPF-30) during BBL course of treatment



BBL Vascular Treatment

How do BBL Vascular treatments work?

BBL treatment to Small Vessels



During BBL Treatment

BroadBand Light penetrates the skin to reach the blood vessel.

Immediately After BBL Treatment

The blood vessel absorbs the light and the heat damages the vessel.

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The blood vessel absorbs the light and the heat damages the vessel.

BBL Vascular Treatment

- Select BBL settings based skin type
- Use appropriate filter
- Position handpiece with good contact between the crystal and skin
- Do not apply pressure and blanch vessels with crystal
- Do not stack pulses
- Treatments are typically 2-4 weeks apart
- 4-7 treatments may be needed (more may be needed depending on severity of Rosacea)
- More frequent maintenance treatments to keep flare ups under control

BBL Vascular Clinical Endpoints

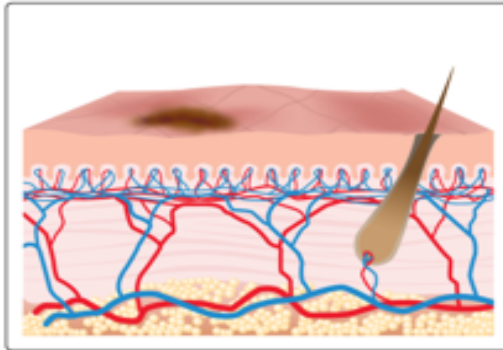
- Erythema
- Vessels may disappear, darken, lighten or appear unchanged but fade over time
- Slight tingle sensation in area of pulse



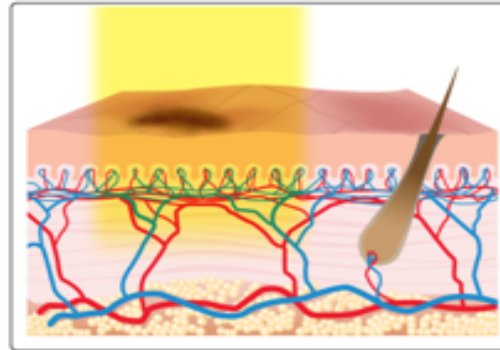
BBL Pigment Treatment

BBL Pigmented Lesion treatments work?

How does it work?

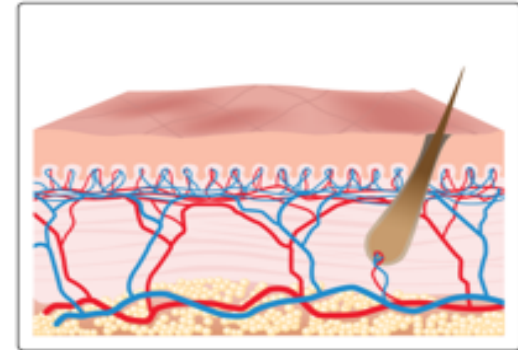


**Unwanted
Benign Lesion
(brown spot)**



**During BBL
Treatment**

*BroadBand Light
penetrates the skin to
reach the pigmented
lesion and fragment
the melanin cells*



**After BBL
Treatment**

*The particles left
behind will peel
or slough off in
7-14 days*

BBL Pigmented Lesion Endpoints

- Darkening and scattering of the hyperpigmented spot
- Erythema on surrounding skin
- Possible edema on hyperpigmented spot
- Slight tingling sensation in area treated



Post Treatment For All BBL Treatments

Post Treatment

- There is no social downtime and a minimal risk of complications with BBL treatments.
- Makeup may be applied immediately after the treatment as long as skin integrity has not been compromised.
- Strictly avoid any sun exposure to the treated area for a minimum of 7 days after the procedure. The treated area is more prone to sunburn and pigmentation change. Keep the area covered and use a physical sun block with a protection factor of 45+, and reapply every 2 hours.
- Freckles and sunspots may turn slightly darker initially and then flake off within 7-14 days. This is a desired and normal reaction.
- The treated area must be treated with care. **BE GENTLE!** Do not scratch or pick at your skin.

Post Treatment

- Skin may appear red and swollen and have a mild sunburn sensation. This is a normal reaction which can last for a few hours.
- A cold compress or an ice pack can be used to provide comfort if the treated area is especially warm. This is typically only needed within the first few hours after the treatment.
- Vitamin E or Aloe Vera applied to the treatment area may provide a soothing effect. Post treatment discomfort is typically minimal but if the area is very uncomfortable, oral pain relievers, such as Extra Strength Tylenol or Advil, may be used.
- Multiple sessions are performed every 2-4 weeks until the desired result has been achieved.
- If in the middle of a series of BBL treatments, sun exposure should be avoided between treatments and a sunblock should be used on a daily basis.



Questions??