



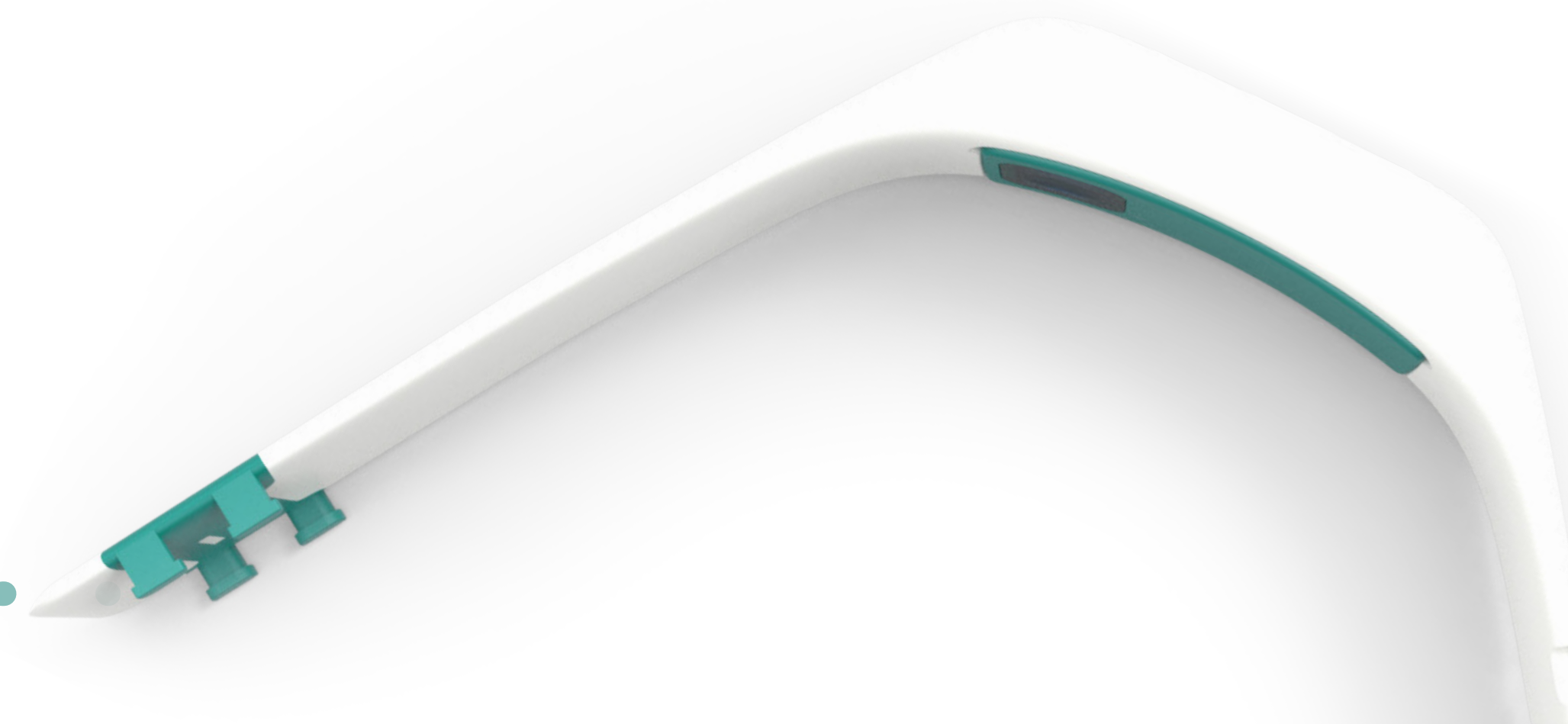
Носимая Лазерная Терапия





Низкоинтенсивная Лазерная Терапия (НИЛТ)

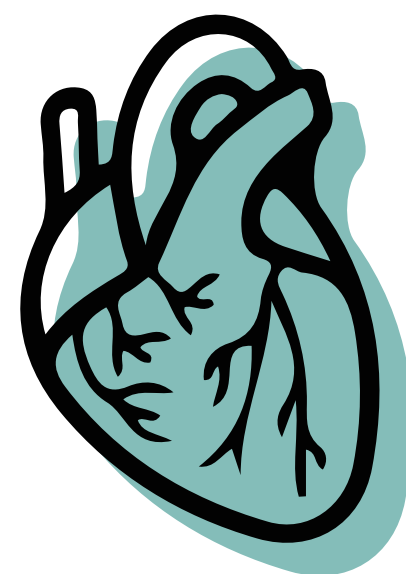
– известный метод, используемый в медицине для лечения и профилактики различных заболеваний.



ПРЕИМУЩЕСТВА



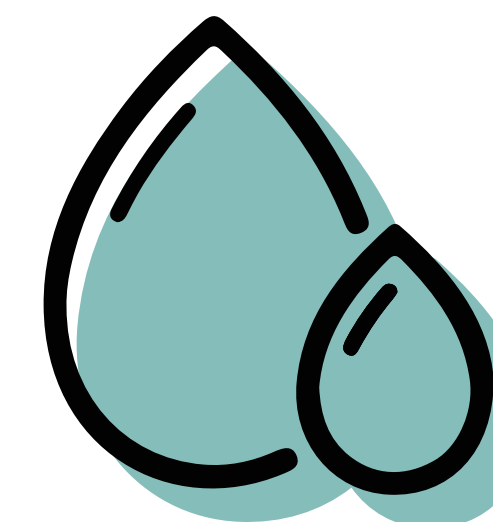
БРАСЛЕТ ДЛЯ НАДВЕННОГО ЛАЗЕРНОГО ОБЛУЧЕНИЯ КРОВИ



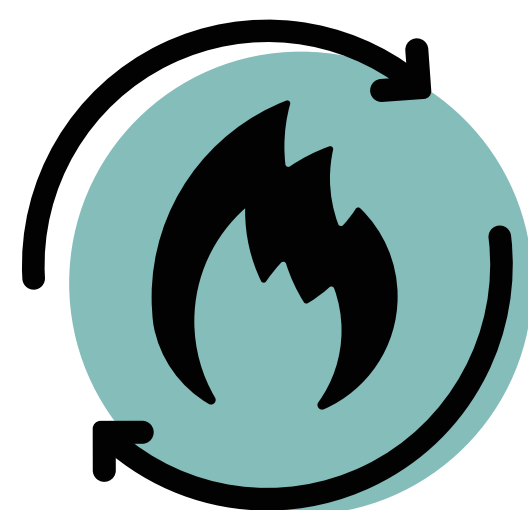
стимуляция иммунной системы



улучшение регенеративных процессов



улучшение реологических свойств крови



улучшение метаболизма



повышение активности антиоксидантных систем организма

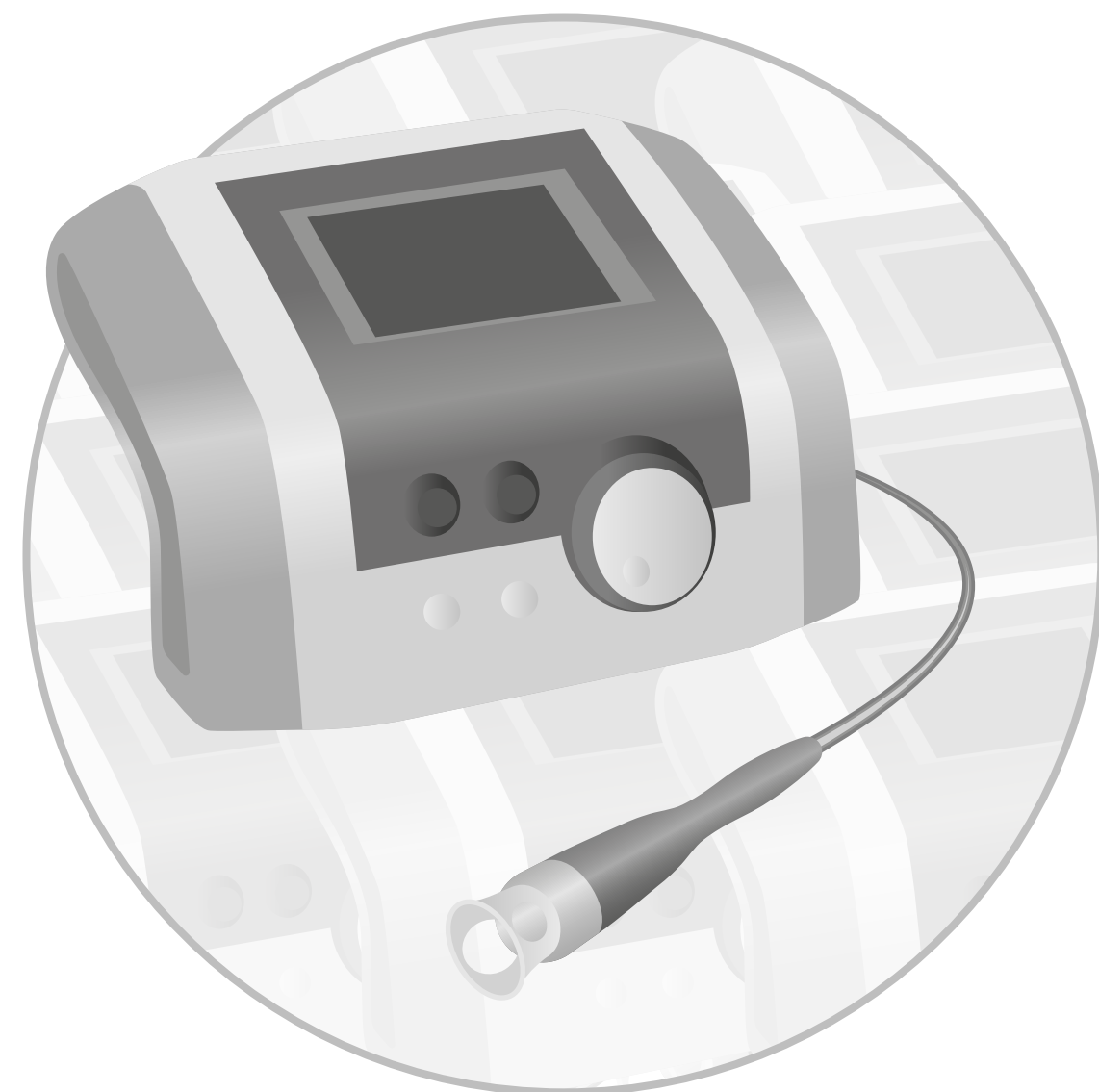


ПРОБЛЕМА И ЕЕ РЕШЕНИЕ



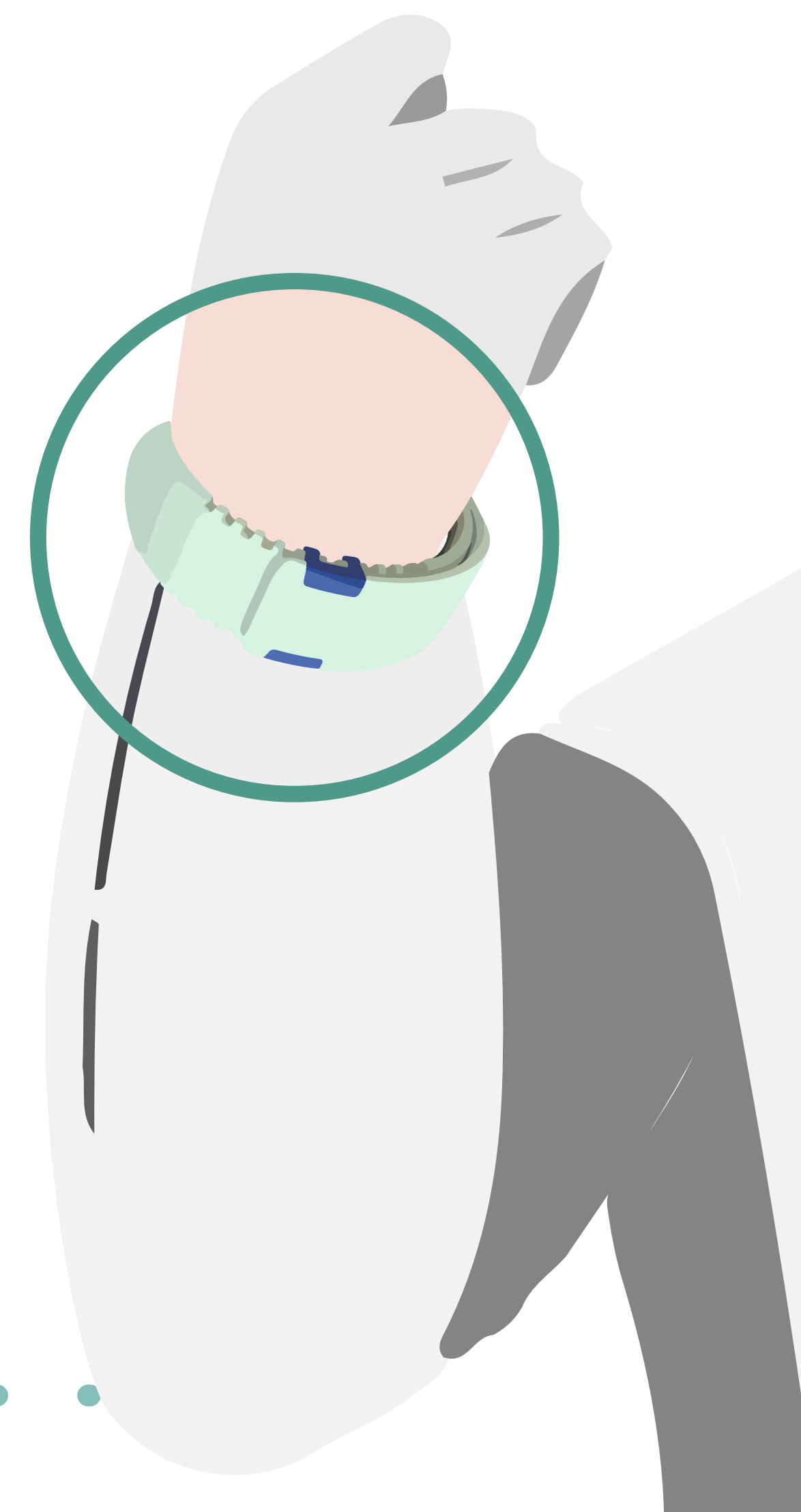
> 100

производителей



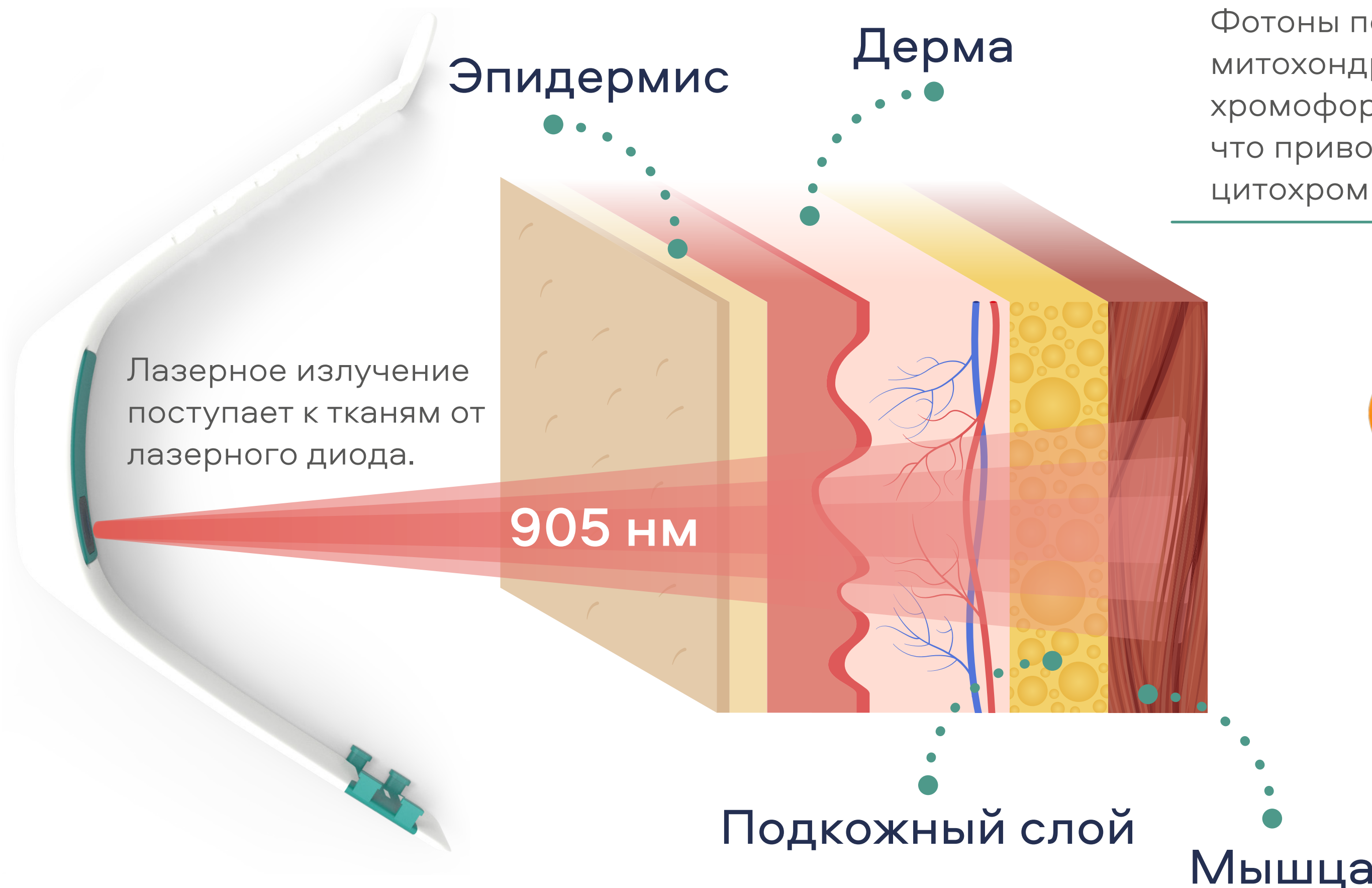
> 200

производителей

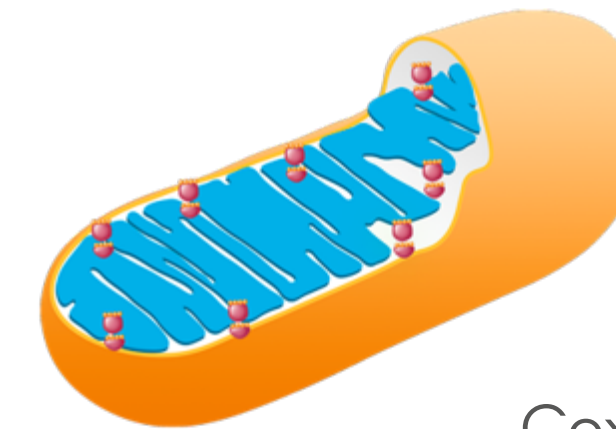


МЕХАНИЗМ ДЕЙСТВИЯ

НИЗКОИНТЕНСИВНОГО ЛАЗЕРНОГО ИЗЛУЧЕНИЯ



Фотоны поглощаются митохондриальными хромофорами в клетках кожи, что приводит к активации цитохром-с-оксидазы (Сох).



Сох — это митохондриальный фермент транспортной цепи переноса электронов, который способствует клеточному дыханию и производству энергии в виде аденозинтрифосфата (АФК).

Модуляция образования активных форм кислорода (АФК).

Стимуляция образования вазодилататора — оксида азота, что способствует нормализации микроциркуляции.

⊗ Противопоказания: кровоизлияния, лихорадочные состояния, эпилепсия, злокачественные опухоли с метастатическим ростом, системная и полиорганная недостаточность.

ЛАЗЕРНАЯ ТЕРАПИЯ



> 30

лет исследований
и практики

> 70

заводов-изготовителей
оборудования

> 5000

статей в рецензируемых
журналах

> 500

рандомизированных двойных
слепых плацебо
контролируемых исследований

> 200

исследований в год
публикуется на PubMed

> 10

meta-анализов,
доступных в Cochrane

Low level laser therapy for tendinopathy. Evidence of a dose - response pattern
Bjordal, Jan Magnus, University of Bergen, Section of Physiotherapy Science, 5020 Bergen,
Norway
e-mail : jmb@hib.no, tel. + 47 55 585663, fax. +47 55 298364

Coupe, Christi

Ljunggren, Anne
Norway

To investigate if
review of random
A literature search
Cochrane Library

Journal of Cosmetic and Laser Therapy, 2007; 9: 113-124

informa
healthcare

REVIEW ARTICLE

Photomedicine and Laser Surgery
Volume 22, Number 3, 2004
© Mary Ann Liebert, Inc.
Pp. 241-247

The Efficacy of Laser Therapy in Wound Repair: A Meta-Analysis of the Literature

LYNDA D. WOODRUFF, P.T., Ph.D.,¹ JULIE M. BOUNKEO, M.S.,¹ WINDY M. BRANNON, M.S.,¹
KENNETH S. DAWES, Jr., M.S.,¹ CAMERON D. BARHAM, M.S.,¹
DONNA L. WADDELL, Ed.D., R.N., C.S.,² and CHUKUKA S. ENWEMEKA, Ph.D., FACSM^{3,4}

ABSTRACT

Objective: We determined the overall effects of laser therapy on tissue healing by aggregating the literature and subjecting studies meeting the inclusion and exclusion criteria to statistical meta-analysis. **Background Data:** Low-level laser therapy (LLLT) devices have been in use since the mid sixties, but their therapeutic value remains doubtful, as the literature seems replete with conflicting findings. **Materials and Methods:** Pertinent original research papers were gathered from library sources, online databases and secondary sources. The papers were screened and coded; those meeting every inclusion and exclusion criterion were subjected to meta-analysis, using Cohen's *d* statistic to determine the treatment effect size of each study. **Results:** Twenty-four studies with 31 effect sizes met the stringent inclusion and exclusion criteria. The overall mean effect of laser therapy on wound healing was highly significant ($d = +2.22$). Sub-analyses of the data revealed significant positive effects on wound healing in animal experiments ($d = +1.97$) as well as human clinical studies ($d = +0.54$). The analysis further revealed significant positive effects on specific indices of healing, for example, acceleration of inflammation ($d = +4.45$); augmentation of collagen synthesis ($d = +1.80$); increased tensile strength ($d = +2.37$), reduced healing time ($d = +3.24$); and diminution of wound size ($d = +0.55$). The Fail-Safe number associated with the overall effect of laser therapy was 509; a high number representing the number of additional studies—in which laser therapy has negative or no effect on wound healing—required to negate the overall large effect size of +2.22. The corresponding Fail-Safe number for clinical studies was 22. **Conclusion:** We conclude that laser therapy is an effective tool for promoting wound repair.

INTRODUCTION

TO MANY CLINICIANS and scientists, the idea that low-power laser light (so low in intensity that some have compared its power to dull sunlight) can be therapeutic enough to relieve pain and promote tissue repair in collagenous tissues seems preposterous. Yet, reports abound which indicate that these lasers, that is, lasers with ≈ 500 mW average power, promote the repair processes of skin, ligaments, tendons, bone, and cartilage in experimental animals,¹⁻²⁹ as well as wounds and ulcers of a wide range of etiologies in humans.²⁹⁻³⁴ The availability of other studies³⁵⁻⁴² that suggest the contrary, that is, that low-intensity lasers and other monochromatic light

sources are not effective in promoting tissue repair, further complicates the matter, creating the present scenario in which low-intensity lasers are viewed with doubt and cynicism.

There is little disagreement that a majority of animal experiments suggest that low-intensity lasers enhance wound healing by promoting cell proliferation,^{1,7,43-53} accelerating collagen synthesis and promoting the formation of granulation tissue.^{2,6,55-60} fostering the formation of type I and type III procollagen specific pools of mRNA,⁵⁹ increasing ATP synthesis within the mitochondria, activating lymphocytes, and increasing their ability to bind pathogens.^{7,61-66} In contrast, clinical reports concerning the effects of low-intensity lasers remain, at least prima facie, contradictory, with some studies reporting

from the European

TO,³ MICHAEL DROSNER⁴ &

of Dermatology, University Hospital,
Zentrum für Haut, Venen und
manu, and⁵ Institute of Anatomy, Medical

two decades thanks to the numerous
agnosis and treatment of skin alterations.
have considerably changed our treatment
e based on the principle of selective
ns. A variety of lasers has recently been
orporate these concepts into their design.
i nm and 595 nm), KTP lasers (532 nm),
t to 900 nm), long pulsed 1064 Nd:YAG
t sources). Several vascular lasers (such as
no longer useful as they pose a higher risk
i) and scarring. By properly selecting the
here (haemoglobin in the red blood cells
thermal relaxation time of that target, the
ry to surrounding tissues (epidermis and
fat absorption. Therefore, a longer laser-
he use of longer laser wavelengths (in the
sources are very popular due to their non-
to avoid permanent side effects. These
: safe and effective treatment. Physicians
g the machine for each individual patient
meters must be adapted to the indication
k skin type). Treatments should start on a
sion of the fluence will prevent adverse
ited treatments should be done to achieve
er treatment will produce and maintain
her risk for pigmentary changes and scars

idelines, intense pulsed light source, IPLS,

cular lesions. Their use was often
y unacceptable side effects such as
rmanent pigmentary alterations. The
f the pulsed dye laser (PDL) in the
ed the treatment efficiency and

E-mail: metka.adamic@dep.si
caution should be taken when interpreting the data.
report. Ideal treatment parameters should be chosen

¹Department of Physical Therapy, North Georgia College and State University, Dahlonega, Georgia.

²Department of Nursing, North Georgia College and State University, Dahlonega, Georgia.

³Department of Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation Sciences, University of Kansas Medical Center, Kansas City, Kansas.

⁴Present address: New York Institute of Technology, Old Westbury, New York.

РЫНОК НОСИМЫХ УСТРОЙСТВ

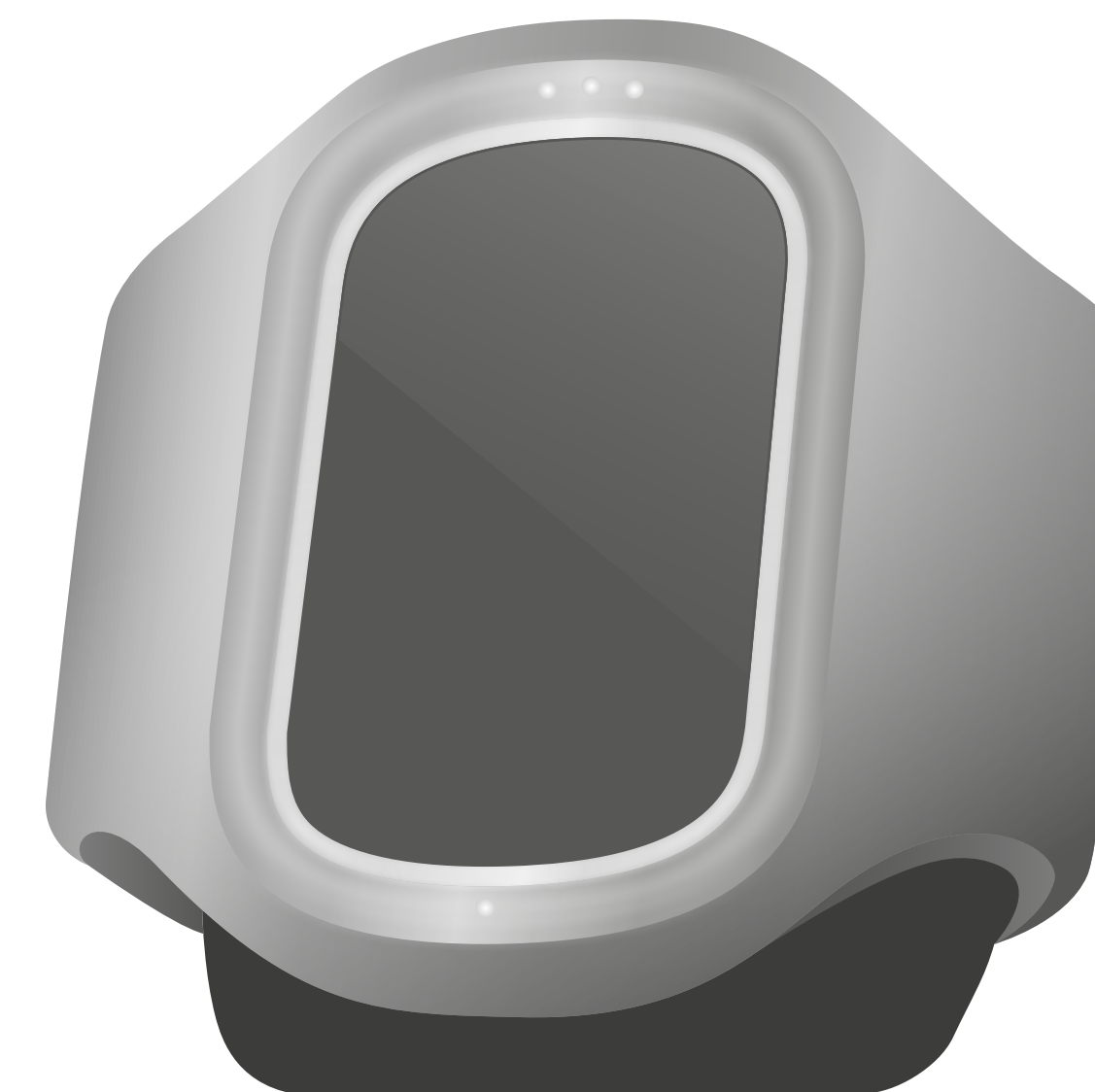
НА ТЕРРИТОРИИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ



3600

устройств в год

📍 — заводы по производству лазерных терапевтических аппаратов



50 000

штук в год



РЫНОК НОСИМЫХ УСТРОЙСТВ



В МИРЕ



объем рынка
в 2020 году

10.6

млрд. \$

объем рынка
в 2030 году

67.2

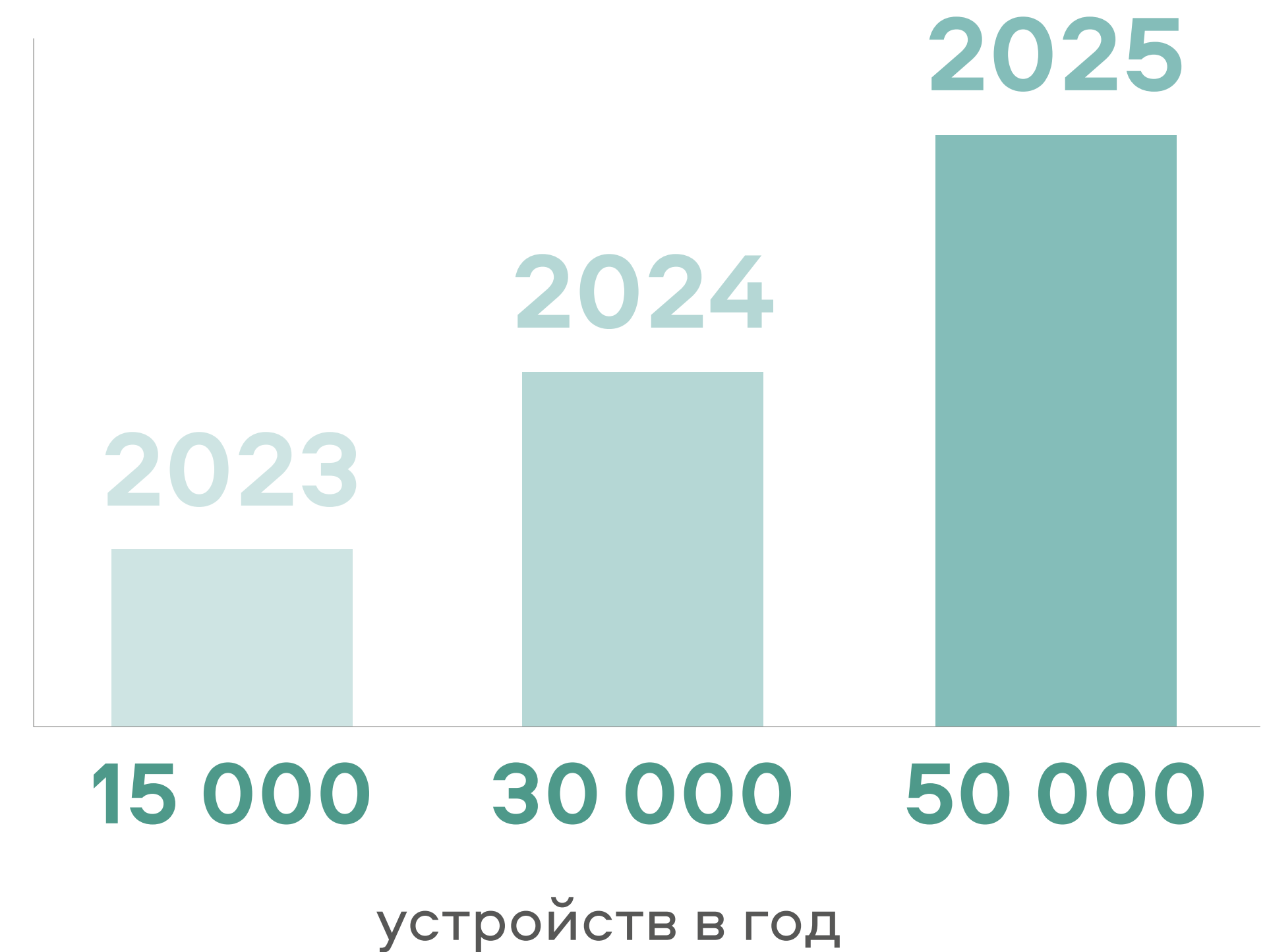
млрд. \$

CAGR

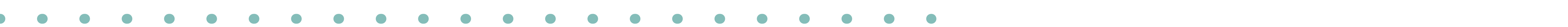
20.3

%

Планируемый показатель
по реализации устройств



КОНКУРЕНТЫ



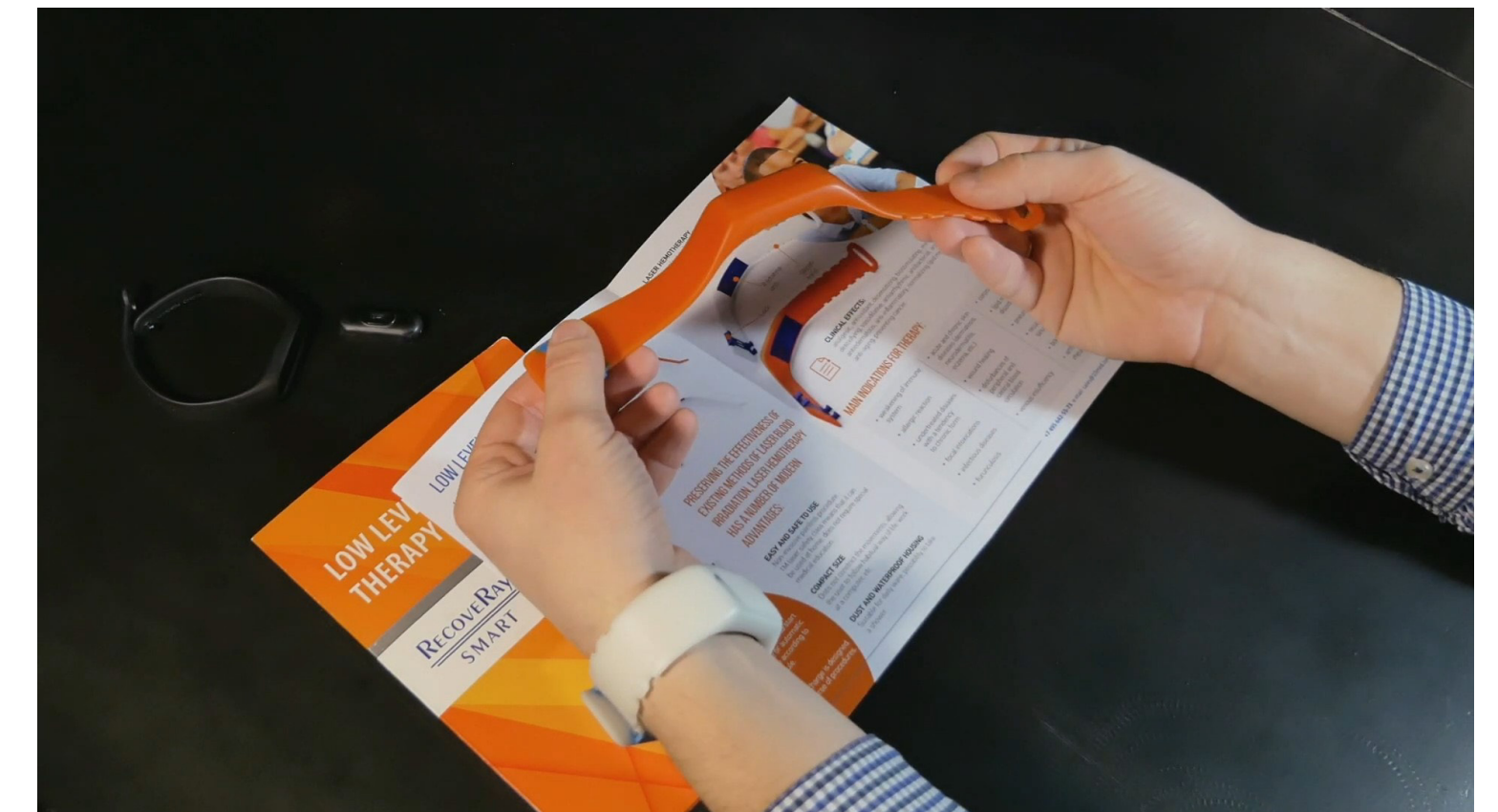
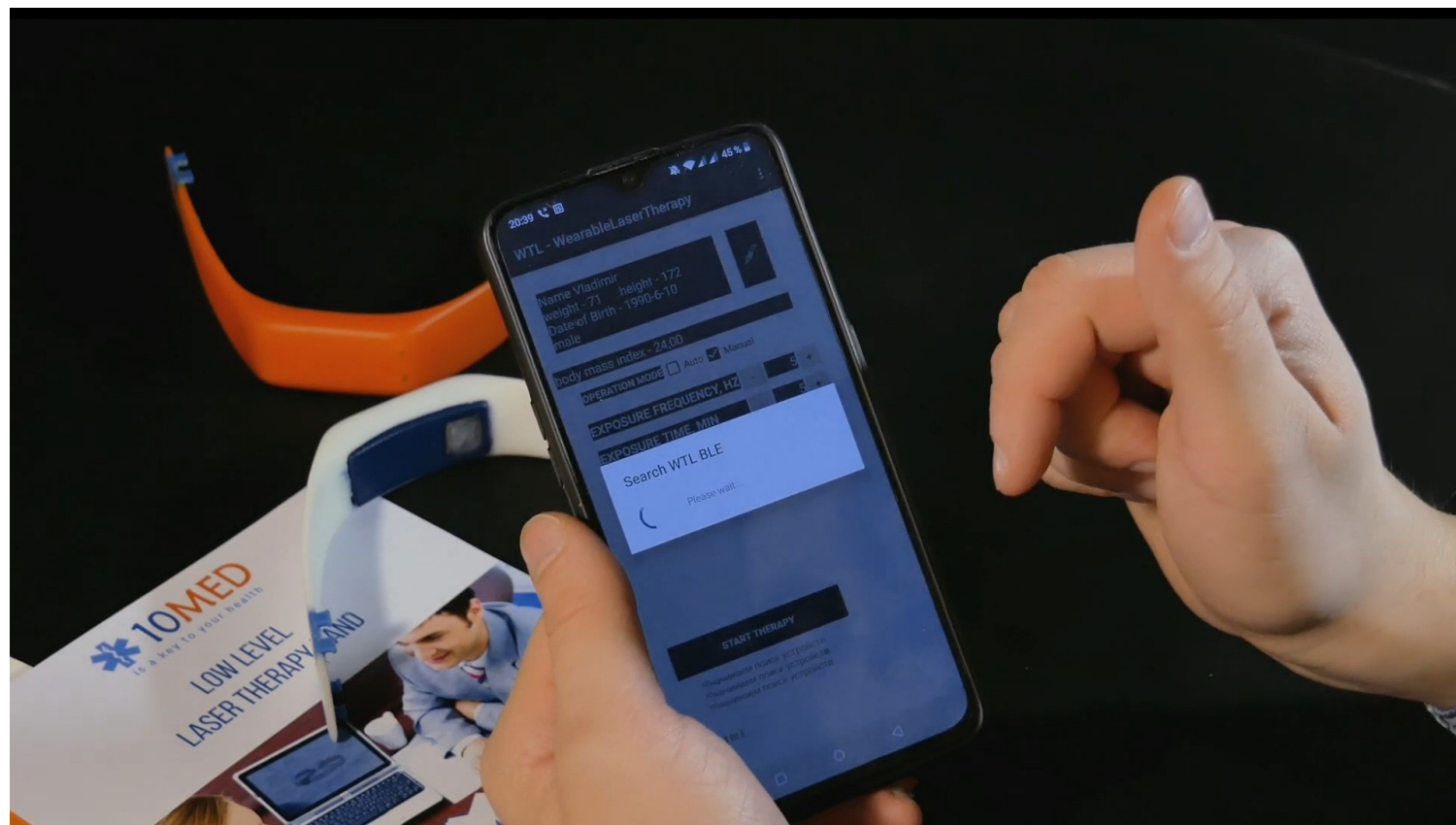
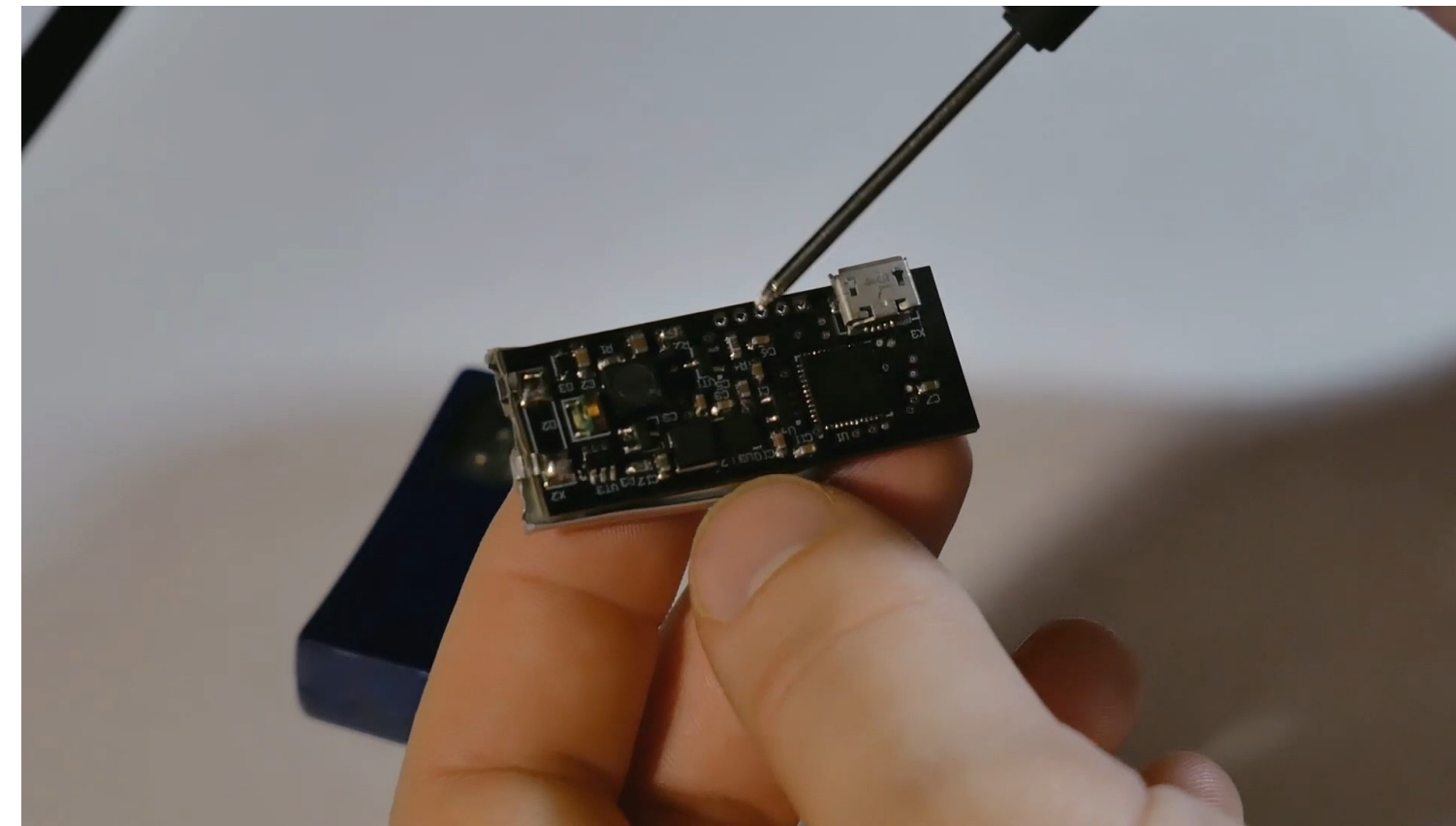
КОНКУРЕНТЫ



	LaserTherapy Wristband	Haemo-Laser	DMC Therapy	ECCO ILIB plus	IASO Wellscare	Carewear
Фокус на иммунитете, превентивной медицине	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Неинвазивный	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Лазер, 808-905нм	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Мощность до 70Вт в импульсе	✓	✓				
1M класс безопасности	✓			✓	✓	✓
Удобство использования	✓				✓	✓
Цена	290 \$	1200 \$	600 \$	600 \$	290 \$	365 \$



ТЕКУЩИЙ СТАТУС ПРОЕКТА



«ДОРОЖНАЯ КАРТА» ПРОЕКТА



2017
идея проекта

2018
первые
прототипы

Июнь 2019
поиск
подрядчиков

Октябрь 2019
первые
продажи MVP

Ноябрь 2019
MEDICA 2019
(CustDev)

Май 2021
предсерийная
партия

Август 2020
клин. испытания
(ВолГМУ)

Июнь 2020
прототип ver. 2

Март 2020
грант ФАСИ

Февраль 2020
Arab Health 2019
(CustDev)

Июнь 2021
завершение работы
над приложением

Сентябрь 2021
серийный выпуск
(1000 шт.)

Ноябрь 2021
контракты
на дистрибьюцию

Январь 2022
CES2022, Рауд А

Февраль 2022
регистрация
(EMC, safety etc)

2025-2026
новая версия с диаг-
ностическим модулем

2025
план продаж
в 50 000 шт.

2024
план продаж
в 30 000 шт.

2023
план продаж
в 10 000 шт.

Март 2022
Indiegogo

НАША КОМАНДА



Наши партнеры



СЕЧЕНОВСКИЙ
УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
НАУК О ЖИЗНИ



ITMO UNIVERSITY



founder
Владимир
Дмитриев



CSPO
Павел
Комарь



CEO
Анастасия
Ледяева



COO
Инна
Локтева



Андрей
Печенкин



Дмитрий
Модин



COO
Станислава
Болотова

2

успешных стартапов,
выведенных на
международный уровень

> 5

лет работы на кафедрах
мед. вузов и получение
грантов РФФИ, РФФИ,
ФАСИ, РФПИ

> 10

лет в области цифрового
здравоохранения
и лазерных технологий

> 20

20 лет в области дизайна, R&D,
НИОКР, производства и продажи
медицинских изделий
и устройств



КОНТАКТЫ

Владимир Дмитриев
founder

+7 (926) 758-30-36   

 info@wearabletherapy.ru

 <http://wearabletherapy.ru>

