

Transvaginal approach

Code	Description
RADIOFREQUENCY	
RFH17270E10V2	17G x 270mm - exposed tip 10mm
RFH17270E15V2	17G x 270mm - exposed tip 15mm
RFH17270E20V2	17G x 270mm - exposed tip 20mm
RFH17270E25V2	17G x 270mm - exposed tip 25mm
RFH17270E30V2	17G x 270mm - exposed tip 30mm
RFH17270E35V2	17G x 270mm - exposed tip 35mm
RFH17350E05V2	17G x 350mm - exposed tip 5mm
RFH17350E07V2	17G x 350mm - exposed tip 7mm
RFH17350E10V2	17G x 350mm - exposed tip 10mm
RFH17350E15V2	17G x 350mm - exposed tip 15mm
RFH17350E20V2	17G x 350mm - exposed tip 20mm
RFH17350E25V2	17G x 350mm - exposed tip 25mm
RFH17350E30V2	17G x 350mm - exposed tip 30mm
RFH17350E35V2	17G x 350mm - exposed tip 35mm
MICROWAVE	
APK16270T19V6	16G x 270mm
APK16320T19V6	16G x 320mm



✓ HYSTEROSCOPY



✓ TRANSVAGINAL



✓ LAPAROSCOPY



✓ PERCUTANEOUS



H.S. HOSPITAL SERVICE S.P.A

Registered office: Via Zosimo 13
00178 Roma, ITALY

Factory: Via Angela Vacchi 23/25
04011 Aprilia (LT), ITALY

Ph.: +39 06 9201961
hs@hshospitalservice.com
www.hshospitalservice.com

01/2025

HSAMICA

TOTIPOTENT ABLATION

ABLATION IN GYNECOLOGY

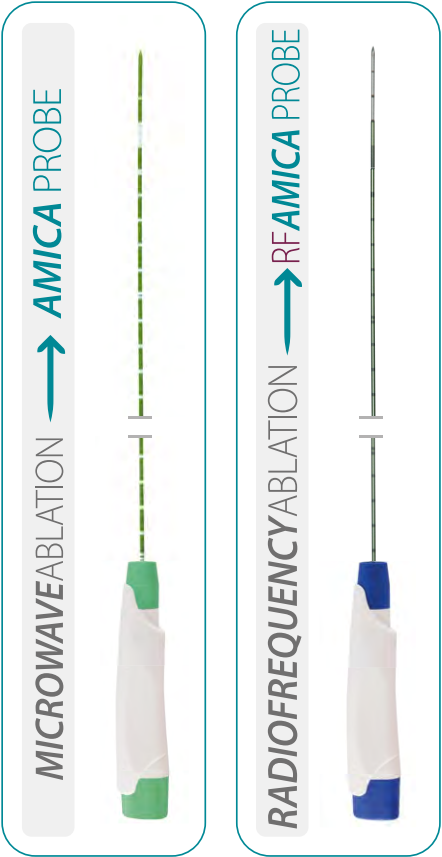
MINIMALLY INVASIVE TREATMENTS WITH
MICROWAVE AND RADIOFREQUENCY ABLATION



ABLATION IN GYNECOLOGY

MINIMALLY INVASIVE TREATMENTS WITH
MICROWAVE AND RADIOFREQUENCY ABLATION

FAST, SAFE, REPRODUCIBLE,
TAILORED ABLATION



La termoablazione a radiofrequenze o a microonde, qualora indicata, rappresenta una soluzione alternativa per il trattamento dei miomi e dell'adenomiosi uterina, determinando la coagulazione della lesione e la conseguente riduzione del volume, con la scomparsa della sintomatologia associata.

La miolisi interstiziale, eseguita tramite termoablazione a radiofrequenza o a microonde, si propone quindi come una valida alternativa alla miomectomia nel trattamento dei fibromi uterini e dell'adenomiosi, sia focale che diffusa. (1)(2)(3)(4)

L'energia necessaria al trattamento termico viene portata all'interno della lesione-bersaglio mediante applicatori di piccolo calibro (elettrodi a radiofrequenze della famiglia RF AMICA-PROBE, oppure antenne a microonde della famiglia AMICA-PROBE), inseriti sotto guida ecografica, laparoscopica o isteroscopica, e collegati ad un generatore (AMICA-GEN, l'unico attualmente in commercio dotato contemporaneamente di una sorgente di radiofrequenze e di una di microonde).

Radiofrequency or microwave thermoablation, when indicated, represents an alternative solution for the treatment of myomas and uterine adenomyosis. These techniques induce coagulation of the lesion, leading to a reduction in volume and the disappearance of associated symptoms.

Interstitial myolysis, performed via radiofrequency or microwave thermoablation, is therefore a valid alternative to myomectomy for the treatment of uterine fibroids and adenomyosis, whether focal or diffuse. (1) (2)(3)(4)

The energy required for the thermal treatment is delivered to the target-lesion through small-caliber applicators (radiofrequency electrodes from the RF AMICA-PROBE family, or microwave antennas from the AMICA-PROBE family), inserted under ultrasound, laparoscopic, or hysteroscopic guidance, and connected to a generator (AMICA-GEN, the only one currently available on the market that simultaneously features both a radiofrequency source and a microwave source).

References

- (1) Xiao Feng; Xiaoming Gong. Ablation therapy: a new super-microinvasive treatment for uterine fibroids and adenomyosis. The Trocar Issue 3, Volume 4, Pages 1-9.
- (2) Siân Jones, Peter O'Donovan, David Toub. Radiofrequency ablation for treatment of symptomatic uterine fibroids. Obstet Gynecol Int, 2012.
- (3) Richard S Guido, James A Macer, Karen Abbott, Janice L Falls, Ian B Tilley, Scott G Chudnoff. Radiofrequency volumetric thermal ablation of fibroids: a prospective, clinical analysis of two years' outcome from the Halt trial. Health Qual Life Outcomes, 2013.
- (4) Jing Zhang, Lei Feng, Bingsong Zhang, Jintao Ren, Zhencai Li, Dongmei Hu, Xue Jiang. Ultrasound-guided percutaneous microwave ablation for symptomatic uterine fibroid treatment--a clinical study. Int J Hyperthermia, 2011.

Percutaneous approach

Code	Description
RADIOFREQUENCY	
RFH17200E10V2	17G x 200mm - exposed tip 10mm
RFH17200E20V2	17G x 200mm - exposed tip 20mm
RFH17200E25V2	17G x 200mm - exposed tip 25mm
RFH17200E30V2	17G x 200mm - exposed tip 30mm
RFH17200E35V2	17G x 200mm - exposed tip 35mm
MICROWAVE	
APK14200T19V6	14G x 200mm
APK16200T19V6	16G x 200mm

Laparoscopic approach

Code	Description
RADIOFREQUENCY	
RFH17250E10V2	17G x 250mm - exposed tip 10mm
RFH17250E15V2	17G x 250mm - exposed tip 15mm
RFH17250E20V2	17G x 250mm - exposed tip 20mm
RFH17250E25V2	17G x 250mm - exposed tip 25mm
RFH17250E30V2	17G x 250mm - exposed tip 30mm
MICROWAVE	
APK14270T19V6	14G x 270mm

Hysteroscopic approach

Code	Description
RADIOFREQUENCY	
RFH17350E05V2	17G x 350mm - exposed tip 5mm
RFH17350E07V2	17G x 350mm - exposed tip 7mm
RFH17350E10V2	17G x 350mm - exposed tip 10mm
RFH17350E15V2	17G x 350mm - exposed tip 15mm
RFH17350E20V2	17G x 350mm - exposed tip 20mm
RFH17350E25V2	17G x 350mm - exposed tip 25mm
RFH17350E30V2	17G x 350mm - exposed tip 30mm
RFH17350E35V2	17G x 350mm - exposed tip 35mm
RFH18400E10V2	18G x 400mm - exposed tip 10mm
RFH18400E15V2	18G x 400mm - exposed tip 15mm
RFH18400E20V2	18G x 400mm - exposed tip 20mm
RFH18400E25V2	18G x 400mm - exposed tip 25mm
MICROWAVE	
APK14270T19V6	14G x 270mm
APK14400T15V6	14G x 400 mm