

About CoolSculpting®



Introduction

Before beginning your CoolSculpting® treatments, please review this important information. Results and patient experience may vary. This is not meant to cover all aspects of the CoolSculpting® treatment. Please contact your health care provider for additional details.

Glossary of terms

Aesthetic – cosmetic, related to beauty

Deviation – turning away or aside from normal position

Draw (Vacuum) – pulling into

Abdominoplasty – surgical operation involving the removal of excess flesh from the abdomen

Cold Urticaria – allergic skin reaction to cold

Dermatitis – skin inflammation

Diabetic Neuropathy – nerve damage due to diabetes

Eczema – condition that is characterized by inflamed or irritated skin

Flank – the area between the ribs and the hips from the sides of the abdomen wrapping to the back

Hernia – a bulging of an organ or tissue through surrounding muscle or tissue

Hypoglossal Nerve – nerve supplying the muscles of the tongue

Marginal Mandibular Nerve – nerve that parallels the jawline supplying the muscles of the lower lip and chin

Mild Contour Irregularity – uneven bulge reduction following treatment

Non-Invasive – not requiring the introduction of instruments into the body

Obesity – defined as a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 30 or greater

Peripheral Circulation – blood flow that reaches the upper and lower extremities of the body

Post-herpetic Neuralgia – nerve pain due to complication from chickenpox or shingles

Propylene Glycol – water soluble molecule found in most personal care products. Generally Recognized As Safe (GRAS) by FDA

Raynaud's Disease – excessively reduced blood flow in response to cold

Onset – the beginning

Sensation – a feeling

Spontaneously – by itself without extra treatment

Submandibular – under the jawline

Submental – under the chin

Surgical Intervention – surgical treatment

Transient – lasting only for a short time

Vasovagal Symptoms – dizziness, lightheadedness, nausea, flushing, sweating, or fainting

of lax tissue with submental area treatments. The CoolSculpting® procedure is not a treatment for weight loss. It does not replace traditional methods such as diet, exercise, or liposuction.

What does it do?

The CoolSculpting® technology uses controlled cooling to target and freeze a portion of the fat cells under your skin. In the weeks that follow treatment, the body naturally begins to process the fat cells that were frozen during treatment and removes them from the treatment site thereby affecting the appearance of the treated bulge. You may start to see changes in as early as four weeks after your CoolSculpting® procedure, and will experience the most dramatic results after one to three months. Your body will continue to naturally process the injured fat cells for weeks to months after your procedure. Results may take up to 6 months to become visible. Visible results can vary from person to person.

How is it used? What does it feel like?

The CoolSculpting® System is a prescription use only device and may only be used by or on the order of a physician. Your practitioner will discuss your individual treatment plan and will select the appropriate applicator for your needs. Some applicators use vacuum and others do not. During your treatment, a gel or gelpad and applicator are applied to the targeted area. Applicators that use vacuum will draw the tissue into the applicator cup. You may feel deep pulling, tugging, and mild pinching. With a non-vacuum surface applicator, you may experience sensations of pressure. Controlled cooling is then delivered to the targeted fat so you may feel intense cold, stinging, tingling, aching or cramping as the treatment begins but these sensations typically subside as the area becomes numb. In some cases you may feel pulsatile massage. Upon removal of the applicator, you may see a frozen bulge at the treatment area (known as a "butterstick"). The physician may apply manual massage to rewarm and smooth out the treated area.

What will it accomplish?

For most patients, the CoolSculpting® procedure reduces the appearance of a visible fat bulge in the treatment area.

Are there any reasons I should not get the CoolSculpting® procedure?

You should inform your physician of your entire medical history. You should not have the treatment if you are seeking treatment for obesity as CoolSculpting® is not a weight loss treatment. You should not have treatment if you have one of the below conditions:

- **Cryoglobulinemia**, a condition in which an abnormal level of cryoglobulins (proteins which thicken in cold temperatures) are present in the blood.
- **Paroxysmal cold hemoglobinuria**, a blood disorder in which a change from cold to warm temperatures leads to red blood cell death.
- **Cold agglutinin disease**, an autoimmune disease in which exposure of blood to cold temperatures leads to red blood cell death.

What should my physician warn me about?

The safety and effectiveness for the treatment of areas other than the submental (under the chin) and submandibular (under the jawline) areas, thigh, abdomen and flank, along with bra fat, back fat, underneath the buttocks (also known as banana roll) and upper arm have not been established.

What is it?

The CoolSculpting® procedure is a non-invasive procedure that is intended to break down fat cells that are just beneath the skin by delivering controlled cooling at the surface of the skin. The CoolSculpting® procedure is FDA-cleared for the treatment of visible fat bulges in the submental (under the chin) and submandibular (under the jawline) areas, thigh, abdomen and flank, along with bra fat, back fat, underneath the buttocks (also known as banana roll) and upper arm. It is also FDA-cleared to affect the appearance

What are other warnings I should know about?

The CoolSculpting® procedure has not been studied in children, those who are pregnant or lactating, or patients with any of the below conditions. If you have one of the following conditions, inform your CoolSculpting® healthcare provider as you may not be an appropriate candidate for CoolSculpting® treatment.

- Known sensitivity to cold such as cold urticaria or Raynaud's disease, pernio, or Chilblains
- Known sensitivity or allergy to isopropyl alcohol, propylene glycol, fructose, or glycerin
- Impaired peripheral circulation in the area to be treated
- Nerve pain such as post-herpetic neuralgia or diabetic neuropathy
- Impaired skin sensation
- Open or infected wounds
- Bleeding disorders or simultaneous use of blood thinners
- Recent surgery or scar tissue in the area to be treated
- Hernia in or adjacent to the treatment site
- Skin conditions such as eczema, dermatitis, or rashes in the area to be treated
- Active implanted device such as pacemaker or defibrillator
- Chronic pain
- Anxiety disorder

What are possible side effects?

The following effects can occur in the treatment area during and after a treatment. These effects are temporary and generally resolve within days or weeks.

During a treatment:

- Sensations of pulling, tugging, and mild pinching at the treatment site
- Intense cold, tingling, stinging, aching, cramping. These sensations subside as the area becomes numb

Immediately after a treatment:

- Redness and firmness
- Transient blanching and/or mild bruising around the edges of the treatment area
- Tingling and stinging

One to two weeks after a treatment:

- Redness, bruising, and swelling
- Tenderness, cramping, and aching
- Itching, skin sensitivity, tingling, and numbness. Numbness can persist up to several weeks after a treatment
- Sensation of fullness in the back of the throat after submental area treatment

There are other side effects that can occur with submental and submandibular area treatments:

- Cold exposure to the hypoglossal nerve may cause tongue deviation following treatment of the submental and submandibular areas.
- Cold exposure to the marginal mandibular nerve may cause lower lip weakness following treatment of the submental and submandibular areas.
- Cold exposure to the submandibular gland may cause dry mouth, or decrease in saliva production, following treatment of the submental and submandibular areas.

Are there any other possible side effects that can occur?

There are some rare side effects that have been seen both in clinical studies and commercial use:

- **Paradoxical hyperplasia:** The gradual development of a visibly enlarged tissue volume, of varying size and shape, in the treatment area two to five months after the treatment. This is distinguished from temporary swelling and will not resolve on its own. The enlargement requires surgical intervention, such as liposuction, for correction.
- **Late-onset pain:** A typical onset several days after a treatment and resolution within several weeks.
- **Freeze burn ("frostbite"):** First- and second-degree freeze burn which may occur during treatment. It typically resolves without additional side effects with proper care.
- **Vasovagal symptoms:** Dizziness, lightheadedness, nausea, flushing, sweating, or fainting during or immediately after the treatment.
- **Subcutaneous induration:** Generalized hardness and/or discrete nodules within the treatment area, which may develop after the treatment, and may be accompanied by pain and/or discomfort.
- **Hyperpigmentation:** Dark coloration of the skin may occur after treatment. Typically, it resolves spontaneously.
- **Hernia:** Treatment may cause new hernia formation or worsen preexisting hernia, which may require surgical repair.
- **Treatment Area Demarcation (TAD):** An aesthetic outcome of treatment in which the patient experiences excessive fat removal in the treatment area, resulting in a visible disruption to the continuous contour of fat, or unwanted indentation in the treated area.
- **Cold panniculitis:** Cold panniculitis results from injury to adipose tissue exposed to cold and may result in a mild to severe inflammatory response. In mild cases, the symptoms are self-resolving and may include redness, swelling, skin nodules, warmth, tenderness, and possible low-grade fever. These cases typically resolve without long-term sequelae. In more severe cases, an intense inflammatory response may result in more extensive tissue damage, including fat necrosis, which may require medical or surgical intervention.

What did clinical studies show?

CoolSculpting® has conducted clinical studies in the submental area, thighs, abdomen, flanks, and upper arms. It has also been studied with modified treatment parameters (MTP). The procedure has been exclusively studied in adult volunteers. The CoolSculpting® System has not been studied in children or those who are pregnant or lactating.

STUDIES:

Treatment Site	Number of Patients	Number of Treatments Per Treatment Site	Follow-Up Timeframe (post final treatment)
Flanks	60	Up to 3	6 months
Abdomen	60	Up to 2	4 months
Inner Thigh	45	1	4 months
Outer Thigh	40	1	4 months
Modified treatment parameters	45	Up to 2	4 months
Submental Area	60	Up to 2	3 months
Upper Arm	30	1	3 months

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA:

Treatment Site	Average Age (Years)	Average Weight (pounds)	Number of Male/Female Subjects
Flanks	44	179.5	19 / 41
Abdomen	48	153.9	4 / 56
Inner Thigh	48.1	147.1	0 / 45
Outer Thigh	43.2	150.3	0 / 40
Modified treatment parameters	44.1	150.3	11 / 34
Submental Area	49.3	196.1	12 / 48
Upper Arm	45.7	168.8	0 / 30

What are the Photographic evaluation and Ultrasound results?

To demonstrate efficacy and the change in appearance in the treatment site, three independent physicians reviewed before and after photographs for each patient and were asked to identify the before photograph.

Efficacy has also been shown through ultrasound measurements which measure the reduction of the fat layer after treatment.

Treatment Site	Percent Correct Identified	Ultrasound Results	Subject Satisfaction
Flanks	88.6	18.7% reduction	82.1%
Abdomen	85.3	-1.9mm	62%
Inner Thigh	90.5	-2.8mm	93.3%
Outer Thigh	83.9	-2.5mm	86.5%
Modified treatment parameters	85	-3.92mm	88.37%
Submental Area	91.4	-2.0mm	83.3%
Upper Arm	85.2	-3.2mm	63.3%

What side effects have been seen in the studies?

Flank: Reported side effects included pain during or post-treatment, bruising of the treated area, temporary numbness, tingling, redness, and swelling. During treatment, one patient reported pain at the first application site. Each of these resolved after treatment was discontinued. All side effects during this study resolved without any medical intervention by 4 weeks after treatment.

Abdomen: There were two cases of pain, two cases of numbness, two cases of nausea, and one each of: anxiety, vasovagal episode, headache, and menorrhagia.

Inner and Outer thighs: Side effects reported during the studies included numbness and mild contour irregularity. A mild case of hyperpigmentation (dark coloration of the skin) lasted beyond 16 weeks. This is a rare side effect that typically resolves spontaneously.

Modified treatment parameters: Side effects included numbness, pain, and hyperpigmentation, and subcutaneous induration. One treatment was not completed due to a first-degree burn. Three cases of numbness lasted beyond 16 weeks after treatment.

Submental Area: Four side effects reported: two cases of redness, one case of hyperpigmentation, and one case of sensation of fullness in the back of the throat due to swelling. Clinical safety assessment showed anticipated side-effects, all of which resolved over the course of the study.

Upper Arm: Side effects included redness, edema, numbness, and tingling. There was one case of minor tingling in the fingers post device removal, which resolved within 20 minutes. Seven cases of numbness lasted beyond 12 weeks after treatment.

What other treatments are available to me?

There are a variety of medical devices available in the United States that may be used for fat reduction treatment. As an alternative to utilizing cold, other devices may use other modes/means of treatment such as radio frequency, ultrasound, heat, laser, and other mechanical means. In addition, surgery such as abdominoplasty or liposuction may be an option. You may discuss these treatments with your physician.

When should I notify my physician?

Be sure to report to your physician (1) any side effect that lasts for more than two weeks and (2) any other symptom that causes you concern. You may also contact the CoolSculpting® Product Support line at 1-888-935-8471.

For more information or further questions about the CoolSculpting® procedure, visit www.CoolSculpting.com or call 1-888-935-8471.



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Results and patient experience may vary.

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