



Food and Drug Administration  
10903 New Hampshire Avenue  
Document Control Center - WO66-G609  
Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002

July 6, 2017

Beijing Sincoheren Science and Technology Development Co.  
% Mr. Mike Gu  
Guangzhou Osmunda Medical Device Technical Service Co., Ltd  
7th Floor, Jingui Business Building, No.982 Congyun Rd  
Baiyun District  
Guangzhou, 510420 China

Re: K162398

Trade/Device Name: Co2 Laser Therapy Systems

Regulation Number: 21 CFR 878.4810

Regulation Name: Laser Surgical Instrument for Use In General And Plastic Surgery And  
In Dermatology

Regulatory Class: Class II

Product Code: ONG, GEX

Dated: June 16, 2017

Received: June 19, 2017

Dear Mr. Gu:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration. Please note: CDRH does not evaluate information related to contract liability warranties. We remind you, however, that device labeling must be truthful and not misleading.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (PMA), it may be subject to additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 898. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the [Federal Register](#).

Please be advised that FDA's issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies. You must comply with all the Act's requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Part 801); medical device reporting (reporting of medical device-related adverse events) (21 CFR 803); good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in

the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820); and if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR 1000-1050.

If you desire specific advice for your device on our labeling regulation (21 CFR Part 801), please contact the Division of Industry and Consumer Education at its toll-free number (800) 638-2041 or (301) 796-7100 or at its Internet address

<http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/ResourcesforYou/Industry/default.htm>. Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21 CFR Part 807.97). For questions regarding the reporting of adverse events under the MDR regulation (21 CFR Part 803), please go to

<http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/Safety/ReportaProblem/default.htm> for the CDRH's Office of Surveillance and Biometrics/Division of Postmarket Surveillance.

You may obtain other general information on your responsibilities under the Act from the Division of Industry and Consumer Education at its toll-free number (800) 638-2041 or (301) 796-7100 or at its Internet address

<http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/ResourcesforYou/Industry/default.htm>.

Sincerely,

**Jennifer R. Stevenson -**

**S3**

For Binita S. Ashar, M.D., M.B.A., F.A.C.S.

Director

Division of Surgical Devices

Office of Device Evaluation

Center for Devices and

Radiological Health

Enclosure

## Indications for Use

510(k) Number (if known)

K162398

Device Name

CO2 Laser Therapy Systems

Indications for Use (Describe)

The equipment is used for human tissue vaporization, coagulation in dermatology, plastic surgery, and general surgery. The fractional scanner is only for the treatment of wrinkles and skin resurfacing.

Type of Use (Select one or both, as applicable)

Prescription Use (Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D)

Over-The-Counter Use (21 CFR 801 Subpart C)

### CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE PAGE IF NEEDED.

This section applies only to requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

**\*DO NOT SEND YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE PRA STAFF EMAIL ADDRESS BELOW.\***

The burden time for this collection of information is estimated to average 79 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data sources, gather and maintain the data needed and complete and review the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this information collection, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to:

Department of Health and Human Services  
Food and Drug Administration  
Office of Chief Information Officer  
Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) Staff  
[PRASStaff@fda.hhs.gov](mailto:PRASStaff@fda.hhs.gov)

*"An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB number."*



## 510(k) Summary

In accordance with 21 CFR 807.92 the following summary of information is provided:

### I. SUBMITTER

Beijing Sincoheren Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd.

Room 305, No.43, Xizhimen North Street, Haidian District, Beijing, 100044, China

Phone: +86-(0)10-57734966

Fax: +86-(0)10-82290038

Primary Contact Person:

Mike Gu

Regulatory Affairs Manager

OSMUNDA Medical Device Consulting Co., Ltd

Tel: (+86) 20-6232 1333

Fax: (+86) 20-8633 0253

Secondary Contact Person:

Xin Wang

Quality Manager

Beijing Sincoheren Science and Technology Development  
Co., Ltd.

Tel: (+86) 10-82294249-8002

Fax: (+86) 10-82294249-8007

Date prepared:

Aug 20, 2016

### II. DEVICE

Name of Device: CO<sub>2</sub> Laser Therapy Systems

Common/Usual Name: CO<sub>2</sub> Laser Therapy Systems

Classification Names: Powered Laser Surgical Instrument (21 CFR 878.4810)

Regulation Class: II

Product Code: GEX



### III. PREDICATE DEVICE

CO2 Laser Therapy Machine, K161925

This predicate has not been subject to a design-related recall.

No reference devices were used in this submission.

### IV. DEVICE DESCRIPTION

The CO2 Diode Laser Therapy Systems mainly consist of console, articulated arm and a foot switch. CO2 laser wavelength is 10600nm, which is used to gasify the skin tissue based on the principle of the theory selective photothermolysis. The water in skin is the main target of the CO2 fractional laser, after absorbed the energy of the laser, the water will release heat, then be evaporated and gasified immediately, the cutaneous lesion will be eliminated instantly. By setting up the suitable energy and other parameters on skin tissue based on its specific thermal relaxation time, the healthy tissue can be prevented from being harmed.

### V. INDICATIONS FOR USE

The equipment is used for human tissue vaporization, coagulation in dermatology, plastic surgery, and general surgery. The fractional scanner is only for the treatment of wrinkles and skin resurfacing.

### VI. COMPARISON OF TECHNOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS WITH THE PREDICATE DEVICE

Specification	Proposed device	Predicate device	Discussion of Differences
<i>K number</i>	K162398	K161925	N/A
<i>Manufacturer</i>	Beijing Sincoheren Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Beijing ADSS Development Co., Ltd	N/A
<i>Device name</i>	CO2 Laser Therapy System	CO2 Laser Therapy Machine	N/A
<i>Intended use</i>	The equipment is used for human tissue vaporization, coagulation in dermatology, plastic surgery, and general surgery. The fractional scanner is only for the treatment of wrinkles and skin resurfacing.	The equipment is used for human tissue vaporization, coagulation in dermatology and plastic surgery, general surgery, gynecology, podiatry, dental and otorhinolaryngology.	Smaller intended use. The difference does not raise different questions of safety and effectiveness.



Specification	Proposed device	Predicate device	Discussion of Differences
<i>Output power (Maximum)</i>	30W	30W	Identical
<i>Work mode</i>	Scan (Single Pulse, Continuous, Muti-Pulse)	Surgery (Single Pulse, Continuous, Muti-Pulse)	Identical
<i>Laser medium/energy source</i>	CO2	CO2	Identical
<i>CO2 laser wavelength</i>	10600nm	10600nm	Identical
<i>Aiming Beam wavelength</i>	Red diode laser 635 nm	Red diode laser 650 nm	Similar aiming beam wavelength. The difference does not raise different questions of safety and effectiveness.
<i>Aiming Beam power</i>	< 5mW	0.5 mW	Larger aiming beam power, brighter aiming indicator, to make the operation vision clearer. 5mW does not cause heat or energy hazard to the patients during the treatment procedure. The difference does not raise different questions of safety and effectiveness.
<i>Spot Size (Fractional)</i>	0.5mm	0.5 mm	Identical
<i>Dot Quantity</i>	400 dots at most	400 dots at most	Identical
<i>Pulse Energy</i>	1mj-100mj is optional for each dot	1mj-100mj is optional for each dot	Identical
<i>Pulse Length</i>	200µs-500µs is optional	200µs-500µs is optional	Identical
<i>Cooling</i>	Air cooling	Air cooling	Identical
<i>Patient contact sites</i>	Skin	Skin	Identical
<i>Control System</i>	Touch screen, footswitch	Touch screen, footswitch	Identical
<i>Laser Operation</i>	Footswitch	Footswitch	Identical
<i>Power input</i>	110-240VAC, 50-60Hz	AC 110V/50-60Hz	Similar. Both devices complied with IEC 60601-1.



Specification	Proposed device	Predicate device	Discussion of Differences
			The difference does not raise different questions of safety and effectiveness.

According to the above comparison table, the proposed device is identical to the predicate device in maximum output power, working mode, laser medium, CO2 laser wavelength, fractional spot size, dot quantity, pulse energy, pulse length, patient contact sites, and laser operation. The proposed device has a smaller intended use, a larger aiming beam power, similar aiming beam wavelength and similar power input, when compared with the predicate device. However, these differences do not raise different questions of safety and effectiveness.

Beijing Sinoheren Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd believes that the CO2 Laser Therapy Systems is as safe and effective, and performs in a substantially equivalent manner to the predicate device.

**VII. PERFORMANCE DATA**

The following performance data were provided in support of the substantial equivalence determination.

**Biocompatibility testing**

The biocompatibility evaluation for the CO2 Laser Therapy Systems was conducted in accordance with the guidance “Use of International Standard ISO 10993-1, "Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 1: Evaluation and testing within a risk management process” as recognized by FDA. The biocompatible testing included the following tests:

- Cytotoxicity
- Sensitization
- Irritation

The treatment head is considered skin and subcutaneous tissue contacting for a duration of less than 24 hours.

**Electrical safety and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)**

Electrical safety and EMC testing were conducted on the CO2 Laser Therapy Systems. The device complies with the IEC 60601-1, standard for safety and the IEC 60601-1-2 standard for EMC.

**Performance testing**



Performance testing was conducted on the device according to IEC 60825-1.

### **Software Verification and Validation Testing**

Software verification and validation testing were conducted and documentation was provided as recommended by FDA's Guidance for Industry and FDA Staff, "Guidance for the Content of Premarket Submissions for Software Contained in Medical Devices." The software for this device was considered as a "moderate" level of concern, since a failure or latent flaw could indirectly result in minor injury to the patient or operator through incorrect or delayed information or through the action of a care provider.

### **Animal Study**

The subject of this premarket submission, CO2 Laser Therapy Systems, does not require clinical studies to support substantial equivalence.

## **VIII. CONCLUSION**

The non-clinical data support the safety of the device and the performance testing report demonstrate that the CO2 Laser Therapy Systems should perform as intended in the specified use conditions. Beijing Sincoheren considers the CO2 Laser Therapy Systems does not raise any new issues of safety or effectiveness.