

What is Ultrasonic Cavitation?



WHAT IS SUBCUTANEOUS & VISCERAL FAT?

Ultrasonic fat cavitation is a non-surgical fat reduction treatment which uses sound waves to flush fat from the body. Clients see immediate results and will continue to see results in the reduction of fat up to a week following the treatment. The treatment uses low-frequency ultrasound waves to target subcutaneous fat cells in the fat cell membrane through a series of microscopic implosions.

During a treatment, ultrasound gel is applied to the treatment area. A handpiece is then used to target specific body areas with low-frequency sound waves. The minute vibrations produce tiny bubbles within the fat cells, disturbing the outer membrane, which causes tiny collections of fat to be expelled into the surrounding area. These fatty acids are then processed and eliminated by the body's lymphatic system. The results can be seen immediately after the first treatment, with optimal results around 6-12 sessions.

Results from Ultrasonic Cavitation include:

- Volume reduction of fatty layers
- Body shaping and contouring
- Cellulite reduction
- Skin tightening and reduced dimpling when applied in conjunction with radio frequency

Benefits of Ultrasonic Cavitation as a body shaping device:

- Non-invasive
- Short treatment times
- No downtime
- Good aesthetic results
- Minimal side effects

Ultrasonic Cavitation vs. Medical Procedures:

- No incisions or scars
- No anesthesia (and potential complications)
- No risk of fat embolism
- No bleeding problems
- No extended post operative recovery
- No risk of infections
- No post operative medication

Subcutaneous fat tissue sits in front of the muscle wall, beneath the skin. It's usually pinchable and pliable and can be pulled away from the body. Women are more prone to subcutaneous fat than men. Subcutaneous fat does not respond well to diet and exercise. Ultrasonic cavitation works beautifully with subcutaneous fat.

Visceral fat is the deep, internal fat behind the muscle wall. Healthy levels of visceral fat help to insulate and protect your internal organs and play a role in your endocrine and immune functions. However, excessive amounts of visceral fat can spell serious trouble for your performance and health. Visceral fat is two times more responsive to diet and exercise than subcutaneous fat. Visceral fat cannot be treated with ultrasonic cavitation.