



Is BIOPTRON Light Therapy the same as laser therapy?

No, light therapy is *not the same* as laser therapy. Light emitted by a BLT device differs from laser light in several ways.

- **BLT** contains light from a *wide range* of wavelengths (vs. the narrow bandwidth of laser light).
- **BLT** emits light that is of *low-energy* so there is only a minimal heating effect, making the treatment *safer* (vs. the high-energy beam from a laser that may generate a great deal of heat).
- **BLT** devices emit light with a *wide beam* to allow exposure of *larger treatment area* (vs. the usually much narrower beam from a laser).

Is BIOPTRON Light Therapy expensive?

BLT is cost-effective - [ADD COST INFORMATION HERE.](#)

Is BIOPTRON Light Therapy safe?

Yes, light therapy with BLT is safe. To date, there are no known adverse effects associated with BLT.



BIOPTRON Pro 1



BIOPTRON 2



BIOPTRON Compact III

Please add local contact details here:

What are herpes skin infections?

The herpes family of viruses cause many types of disease in humans. The main characteristic of herpes viruses is their ability to “hide” within the human body, establishing a silent infection and remaining present for life. Herpes viruses are very difficult to eradicate.

The two main types of herpes virus that cause common skin infections are *herpes simplex*, which causes *cold sores*, and *varicella zoster*, which causes *chickenpox* (mainly in children) and *shingles* (also called *herpes zoster*; mainly in older adults).

Who gets herpes skin infections?

Herpes simplex and varicella zoster can infect anyone at any age, although infection usually occurs during childhood. People with weakened immune systems (for example those with serious illnesses such as HIV/AIDS or cancer, patients receiving chemotherapy, or those having organ transplants) are particularly vulnerable to herpes infections. Varicella zoster can cause severe infection in pregnant women and may damage the unborn child.

Herpes simplex is spread by direct contact with an infected person (i.e. the person touches their infected mouth/nose area, picking up the virus on their hands and then passing it on when they touch something else, or by kissing a person with a cold sore, etc).

Varicella zoster infects the upper airways and is spread by breathing in droplets of body fluid when an infected person sneezes or coughs nearby.

What are the common symptoms of herpes skin infections?

Herpes simplex: The initial infection often has no signs or symptoms, although in some cases the patient may feel generally unwell. The herpes simplex virus then goes “into hiding” in the body’s nervous system.

Approximately 30% of people infected with herpes simplex are unable to kill the virus with their immune system, resulting in reactivation of the virus later on. Reactivation is often triggered by factors such as stress, trauma to the mouth area, illness, and strong sunlight.

During reactivation, the virus travels down the nerve into the skin around the mouth/nose and causes an itching/burning sensation before small, painful blisters appear (cold sores). The cold sore(s) can weep fluid before eventually forming a scab or crust, usually lasting for between 7 to 10 days before healing. Scarring does not usually occur.

Complications of herpes simplex infection are rare but can include ulceration of the eye (if the eye becomes infected), swelling of the brain (acute encephalitis) and a potentially serious skin condition – erythema multiforme.



Apply for 2-3 mins. 2 times a day.



Herpes skin infections

information for patients

Varicella zoster: After the initial infection, the patient usually feels well until just before the chickenpox rash occurs (14 to 21 days later). Chickenpox is a relatively mild disease in children but is often more severe in adults. It is characterized by the appearance of a rash of small blisters and pustules that are mainly present on the body trunk and head. The pustules eventually heal without scarring. The patient is infectious until all of skin rash lesions have crusted over.



The virus can lie dormant for many years, "hiding" in the spinal nerves. It can reactivate later in life to travel down a nerve and into the skin of the back, causing shingles (herpes zoster). Shingles is characterized by the appearance of a localized rash of *extremely painful* blisters, which can occur anywhere on the body trunk. The rash commonly appears in a belt-like distribution, going from the spine around to the front of the body. Infection of the head can occur if the virus has infected the nerve supplying the face. The pain can persist long after the blisters have healed. Shingles usually resolves within 3 to 4 weeks and does not usually recur.



Complications of chickenpox are uncommon but can include pneumonia, bacterial infection of the skin lesions, and neurological problems. Complications of shingles include persistent pain (called post-herpetic neuralgia, and affects up to 50% of patients aged over 60 years) and eye complications (including blindness) can occur in 50% of patients with varicella zoster infection affecting the face.

What treatment is available?

Cold sores should be treated early using an anti-viral agent called aciclovir, which prevents the virus particles reproducing.

Chickenpox normally heals on its own and does not usually require treatment in children. Adults may require anti-viral therapy with acyclovir (or a related drug). Varicella zoster infection can be fatal in people with weakened immune systems (as described above), and they require additional specialist treatment. In addition, varicella zoster can cause severe chickenpox in pregnant women (and may harm the unborn child), so they too require additional specialist treatment.

Shingles can be treated using acyclovir and other related drugs, including valaciclovir or famciclovir, to shorten the course of the disease and reduce symptoms. In addition, pain relieving medicines may be required to control the pain.

BIOPTRON LIGHT THERAPY is a new and effective treatment for relieving the symptoms of skin infections.

BIOPTRON Light Therapy in Herpes skin infections

BIOPTRON Light Therapy may help to treat skin infections by relieving pain and inflammation, by promoting a healing response in any skin lesions and by stimulating the immune system to fight off the infection.

How do I use BIOPTRON Light Therapy if I have a Herpes skin infection?

It is so simple! BIOPTRON Light Therapy is completely safe and easy to use. The BIOPTRON Light Therapy device can easily be positioned so the healing light shines on any areas where the herpes skin infection is present (mouth area, nose). Treatment should be applied for 4 to 10 minutes per session and for 1 to 2 sessions per day for as long as required until improvement is observed.

What is BIOPTRON Light Therapy?

Light is a form of energy and has 'wave-like' properties; the difference between the various colours of light is determined by their *wavelength*. Light has been used as a healing tool since ancient times. Scientists now have a better understanding of which components of natural light are useful in the stimulation of healing. This has led to the development of optical devices to produce various types of 'medically useful' light, such as the *BIOPTRON Light Therapy (BLT) System*.



What effect does BIOPTRON Light Therapy have on the body?

BIOPTRON Light Therapy devices emit light containing a range of wavelengths that correspond to visible light plus infrared radiation, both of which have been reported to stimulate biological reactions. Importantly, *no harmful ultraviolet (UV) radiation* is present in BLT.

When the BLT device is held over the skin surface, energy from the emitted light penetrates the underlying tissues. This produces a biological response, called *photo-biostimulation*, causing various reactions within these tissues that may result in the reduction of pain and promotion of healing.

