

Electromagnetic focusing shock wave therapy device

Embark on a new era of precise non-invasive treatment

✓ Precise Focus

✓ Non invasive and efficient

✓ Intelligent and easy to operate

✓ Multi disciplinary applicability



Empowered by technology, making treatment more precise, safe, and efficient

I .Product Overview

The Electromagnetic Focused Shockwave Therapy Device is a non-invasive treatment system that integrates advanced electromagnetic technology and intelligent focusing principles, designed for musculoskeletal rehabilitation in both human patients and animal subjects.

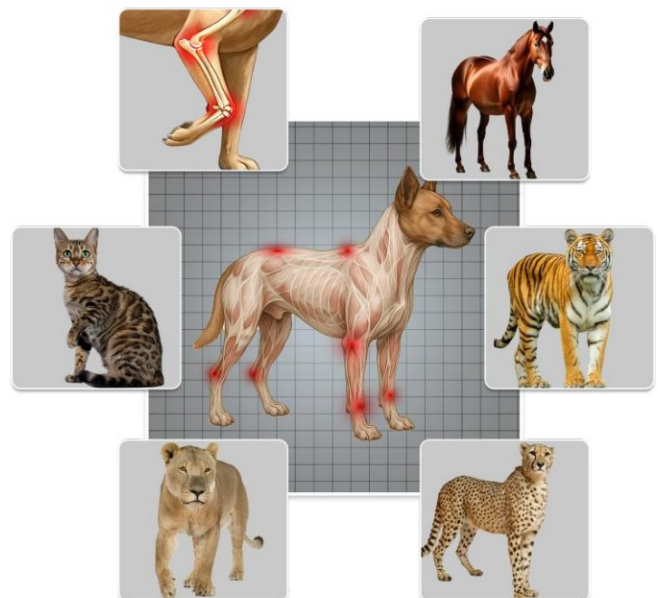
The device is equipped with 5 interchangeable silicone applicator heads (mounted on the handpiece), which can be selected based on the required treatment depth. Through an electromagnetic generator, it converts energy into precise shockwave pulses; when paired with intelligent zoom technology, it achieves full-depth coverage of 5–75mm, enabling accurate targeting of tissues ranging from the epidermal layer to deep musculature—including latent pain points. A multi-level adjustment system, combined with coupling media and automatic de-bubbling technology, ensures stable, high-efficiency energy delivery, compatible with the musculoskeletal anatomies of both humans and animals.

Engineered with ergonomics in mind, the device supports one-handed operation and offers treatment data logging and retrieval capabilities. It is non-invasive and drug-free: each 10-minute session effectively addresses human musculoskeletal conditions (e.g., joint inflammation) and alleviates pain in animals caused by athletic injuries or arthritis, facilitating rapid restoration of mobility. This system provides a cost-effective therapeutic solution for medical facilities and veterinary hospitals, delivering a safe, comfortable experience for human patients and animal caregivers alike.

The human body



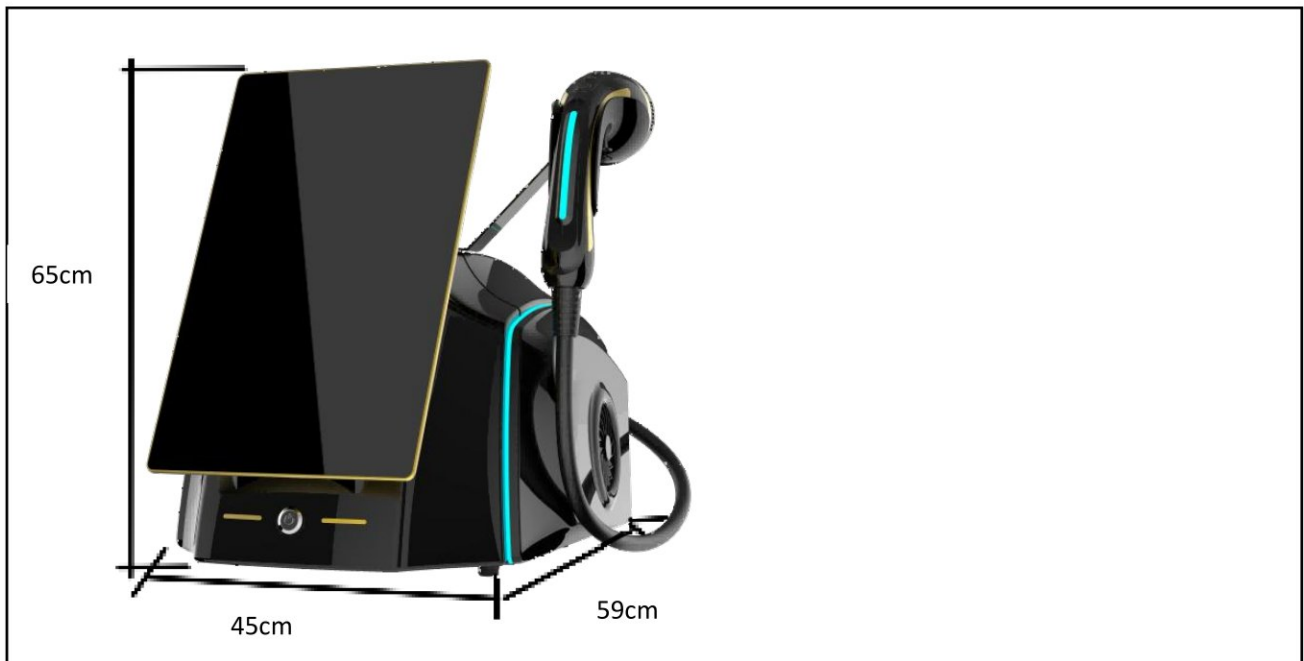
Animal bodies



II. Technical Parameter Specifications (To Be Determined)

Product Name	Electromagnetic Focused Shock Wave Therapy Device
Model	A69
Android LCD Touch Screen	15.6 inches
Power Supply Voltage	AC 110V-220V \pm 10%
Rated Power	300W
Operating Frequency	1-15 Hz (Adjustable)
Work energy	1-20Energy (Adjustable)
Product Dimensions	59×65×45cm
Total Weight	25.5KG

Packaging:



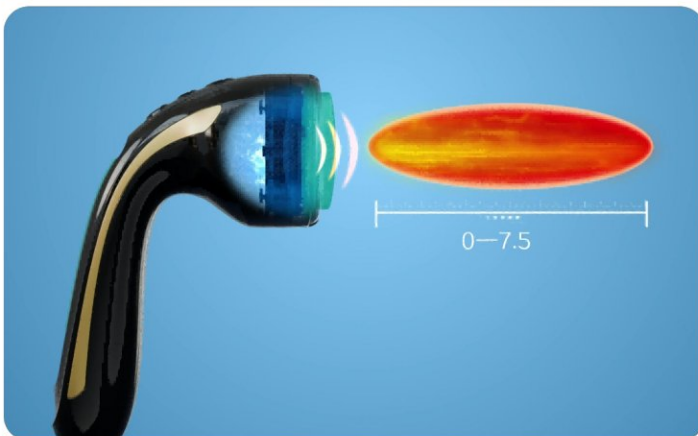
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III. Working Principle

1. Energy Conversion: The electromagnetic generator inside the device receives electrical energy, generates a pulsed electromagnetic field, and drives the diaphragm to vibrate at high speed, converting electrical energy into mechanical energy.

2. Focused Conduction: The shock wave generated by vibration is focused by a specially designed reflector to form a high-energy-density focused shock wave beam, which acts precisely on the lesion site (benefiting from the electromagnetic shock wave source, the focal region is stable without deviation, and the energy field is effectively controllable).

3. Biological Effect: The focused shock wave stimulates local tissues, promotes blood circulation, activates osteoblast activity, and accelerates inflammation absorption to achieve therapeutic effects; meanwhile, combined with intelligent focus adjustment technology (SmartFocus®), it can achieve full-depth coverage from the body surface to the myoskeletal layer, effectively detecting deep latent trigger points that cannot be found by palpation and physical examination.



IV. Product Indication

1. Appearance Introduction of the Device:



Figure 1

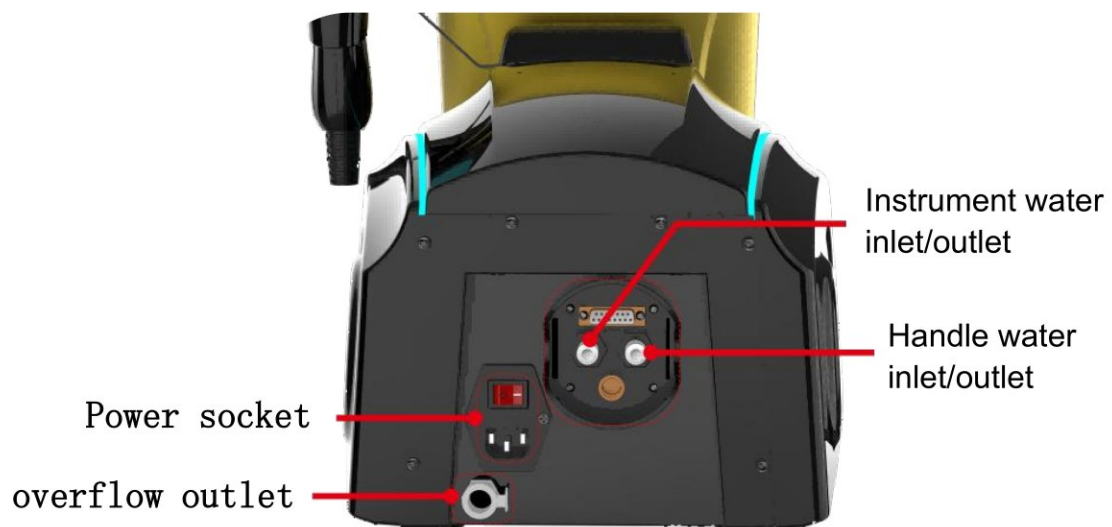


Figure 2

- The pause button on the handle “▶||” can control start and pause during operation. Buttons “⊕” and “⊖” are used to increase or decrease the frequency.

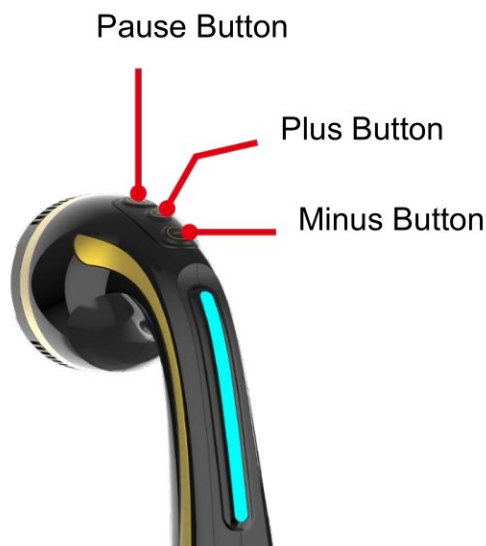


Figure 3

- When replacing silicone heads for different depths, unscrew the original silicone head counterclockwise from the handle, then replace it with the required depth silicone head and tighten it on the working head cover.



Figure 4

2. Equipment Accessories:

- The penetration depth of shock waves can be changed by the distance device "silicone pad". Install the distance device "silicone pad" to precisely adjust the focusing depth to the target depth.
- The focusing depth of professional silicone pads is variable. There are 5 penetration depths, ranging from 5 mm to 75 mm, and treatment can be performed according to the depth of the human body.

5 Replaceable Working Heads for Different Effects



No. 1 head
(depth: 35-75mm)



No. 2 head
(depth: 25-60mm)



No. 3 head
(depth: 15-45mm)



No. 4 head
(depth: 5-30mm)
(Specialized treatment head for ED)



No. 5 head
(depth: 5-20mm)

Cautions:

- ① Periodically inspect the device surface for cracks or other damage. If any surface is damaged, it must be replaced.
 - ② After the shock wave connector is successfully installed, check that the interior of the handpiece is fully filled with water before preparation—only when fully filled can it operate effectively. Additionally, no air bubbles are allowed inside the handpiece; if present, bubbles must not exceed 3mm-10mm in size. Bubbles larger than 3mm-10mm will interfere with energy transmission, reduce effectiveness, and may even damage the device in severe cases.
 - ③ If the handpiece is put into operation when it is only half-filled with water or not filled with water at all, the handpiece will be damaged due to improper operation.
 - ④ Operation of the device and handle is prohibited before they are filled with water.
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3. Equipment Installation:

Installation Steps:

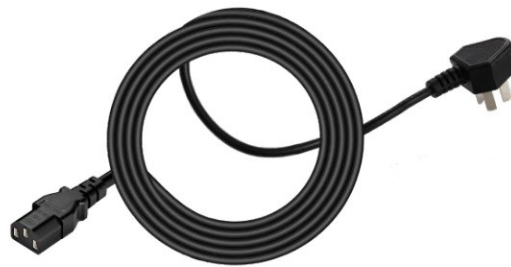
- (1) Install the hanger on the device.
- (2) Connect the handle to the handle socket at the rear of the device, insert it aligningly and place it into the hanger.



Figure 1

4. Equipment Power Cord Connection:

- Take the adapted power cord, align one end plug with the power cord socket at the rear of the main unit, insert it smoothly, and ensure the plug fits tightly with the socket. After connecting the power supply, press the instrument's power-on button to start it, then proceed with subsequent operations.
- If the device is not used for a long time, unplug the power supply.



5. Device Touch Screen:

- Ergonomic Design and Easy-to-Operate Screen

The device follows an ergonomic design and is equipped with a 15.6-inch touch screen. The keys are easily reachable, the control is convenient, and a comfortable posture can still be maintained even with long-term use.



Figure 1:
Startup Interface



Figure 2:
Selection Interface



Figure 3:
Working Interface

V. Interface Operation Guide

1.Startup


Press the device's power-on key "  " to start. After the device is powered on, an interface with the LOGO will appear (see Figure 1 below). Manually tap the screen once, and the system will automatically play a dynamic video about 10 seconds long (see Figure 2 below). Tap the screen again manually to enter the function selection interface of Figure 3 (see Figure 3 below).



Figure 1:
Power-on screen



Figure 2:
Waiting page

2. Introduction to Operation Interface

- Select the area that needs treatment currently, and click the corresponding button for that area; then proceed to the next page to set the treatment parameters. (See Figure 3 below for details)

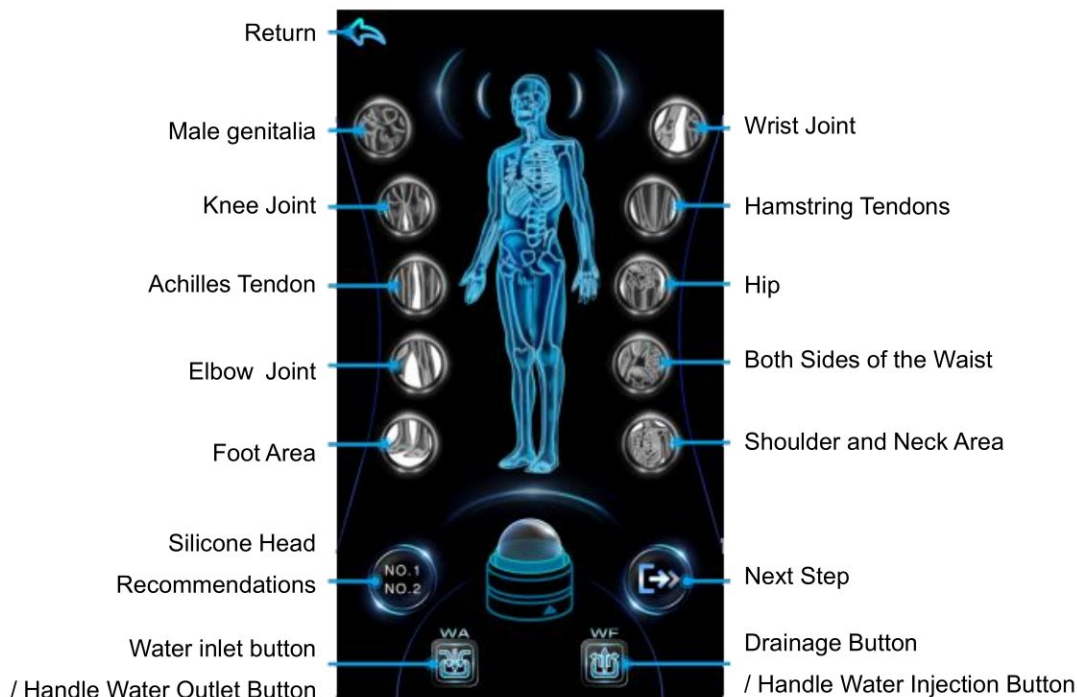


Figure 3: Function Selection Interface

- After entering the function operation interface, click the corresponding button to set the appropriate treatment parameters (please refer to Figure 4 below)



Figure 4: Function Operation Interface

- Press and hold the Area Button in Figure 3 above (for approximately 2-3 seconds) (e.g., " " " ") to navigate directly to the treatment area operation recommendations details page (please refer to Figure 5 / Figure 6 below)
















Figure 5: Function Operation Interface



Figure 5: Function Operation Interface

3. Operation demonstration process

- After booting up, enter the function selection interface (see Figure 3 above for details).
- Select the corresponding treatment area (e.g., ") and then click the  button to enter the next operation interface.
- Click  to return to the previous interface.
-  : Indicates the output frequency (slow or fast) of the shock wave, which typically ranges from 1-15Hz (adjustable according to treatment needs). Each increment is 1Hz; click " " " " and to adjust (increase/decrease). The treatment frequency depends on individual tolerance and tissue response.
-  : Indicates the output energy level (high or low) of the shock wave, which can be adjusted according to specific treatment needs. Each adjustment increment/decrement is 100 units; click  and  to adjust (increase or decrease). ***The energy tolerance depends on individual tolerance and tissue response.**
-  : This key indicates the current shock wave shots output by the handle during treatment. The parameter settings are adjusted according to specific treatment needs. Click  and  to control the number of shock wave shots output by the handle; the preset shot count is adjusted in increments/decrements of 100 shots per unit.
- After completing the treatment operation parameter settings, click the  key to start.

VI. Treatment Parameter Reference and Course Setting

- **Electromagnetic Focused Shock Wave - Recommended Usage Range and Parameters :**

Treatment Area	Treatment Course	Impulse Number	Frequency (Hz)	Energy (MJ)	Treatment Probe
Shoulder (Frozen Shoulder, Cervical-Shoulder Myofascial Pain, Muscle Strain)	1~2 times/week; 3~5 times as one course	1000	2-6	7-13	No. 3
Elbow Joint (Tennis Elbow, Golfer's Elbow)	1~2 times/week; 3~5 times as one course	1000	2-5	3-9	No. 3/No. 5
Wrist Joint (Radiocarpal Joint, Tenosynovitis, Arthritis)	1~2 times/week; 3~5 times as one course	1000	2-7	2-5	No. 3/No. 5
Lumbodorsal Region (Lumbodorsal Myofasciitis / Lumbar Muscle Strain)	1~2 times/week; 3~5 times as one course	1000	3-6	5-15	No. 3/No. 5
Hip (Gluteal Myofasciitis, Sacroiliac Arthritis)	1~2 times/week; 3~5 times as one course	1500	3-5	7-11	No. 1/No. 2
Knee (Patellofemoral Joint / Synovitis / Arthritis)	1~2 times/week; 3~5 times as one course	1000	3-6	3-8	No. 3/No. 5
Thigh (Iliotibial Band Syndrome / Popliteus Muscle Strain)	1~2 times/week; 3~5 times as one course	1500	3-5	8-15	No. 2/No. 3
Calf (Anterior Tibialis Syndrome, Medial Tibial Stress Syndrome, Gastrocnemius Spasm)	1~2 times/week; 3~5 times as one course	1500	2-6	7-13	No. 2/No. 3
Ankle & Foot (Ankle, Plantar Fasciitis, Calcaneal Spur)	1~2 times/week; 3~5 times as one course	1000	2-6	3-9	No. 3/No. 5
ED Treatment (Erectile Dysfunction)	1 time/week; 4 ~ 6 times as one course	1000	2-5	3-11	No. 4

- **Depth Range of Probes:**

Probe 1: 35mm-75mm Depth

Probe 3: 15mm-40mm Depth

Probe 5: 5mm-20mm Depth

Probe 2: 25mm-60mm Depth

Probe 4: 5mm-30mm Depth

- It is recommended to regulate your daily schedule and adhere to regular treatment throughout the course.
- During the treatment, due to individual differences in pain tolerance, some patients may experience pain. Please accurately inform your pain sensation during the treatment, and the doctor will make corresponding adjustments based on your feedback.
- If no stimulation is felt, slowly increase the intensity. If the painful area cannot be determined, you can also test the penetration depth by replacing the gel pad.
- Principle for selecting silicone head specifications: Choose small specifications for superficial tissues (such as wrists, feet), and large specifications for deep tissues (such as shoulders, waist and back);
- Within a few days after treatment, you may feel redness, heat, swelling and discomfort at the impacted area. This is because the local tissue is undergoing trauma repair, which is a normal phenomenon. It is recommended to apply ice to the local area 2-3 times a day within 2-3 days after treatment, and the symptoms will basically disappear within a few days.
- During the intermission after a course of treatment, please try to reduce exercise or vigorous exertion in the treated area to allow the treated area to fully heal.
- In ED treatment, use the No. 4 silicone probe on the penile corpora cavernosa. The recommended treatment course is once weekly for 4-6 consecutive weeks. Adjust parameters based on individual patient conditions and device settings, on the premise of safety and tolerability.

VII. Care Course

There is no fixed standard for the care course duration of electromagnetic focused shock waves. It mainly depends on the treatment area, disease type, and individual recovery speed. Clinically, 3-5 weeks are generally considered a complete cycle.

1. Core Influencing Factors of Course Duration

① Disease Type and Severity

- Acute Pain (e.g., Acute Tendinitis): Significant relief is usually seen within 1-3 weeks, and a full 5-week course may not be necessary.
- Chronic Conditions (e.g., Chronic Plantar Fasciitis, Achilles Tendinitis): A full course of treatment is required, generally 4-5 weeks. In some severe cases, an additional course may be needed.

② Differences in Treatment Areas

- Superficial Tissues (e.g., Elbows, Shoulders): Recovery is relatively fast, with courses mostly lasting 3-4 weeks.
- Deep Tissues (e.g., Pelvic Floor, Deep Tendons): Longer duration is needed, with courses often lasting 4-5 weeks.

③ Individual Recovery Ability

- Young Patients with Fast Metabolism: The course can be appropriately shortened by 1-2 weeks.
- Elderly Patients or Those with Comorbidities (e.g., Diabetes): Recovery is slower, and the course may need to be extended by 1 week or the treatment interval increased.

2. Key Precautions During the Course

① Treatment Interval:

- There should be an interval of more than 72 hours between two treatments to allow time for tissue repair and avoid overstimulation.

② Effect Observation:

- After each treatment, the degree of pain relief and functional recovery should be evaluated to adjust the subsequent energy density or course duration accordingly.

③ Follow-up After Course Completion:

- After completing the basic course, it is recommended to re-examine after 1 month to confirm whether the effect is stable. If necessary, a consolidation plan should be formulated.

VIII. Device Operation Steps

- 1) Preoperative Preparation: Connect the device to the power supply, turn on the main unit switch, and wait for the system self-inspection to complete. Select a suitable treatment handpiece according to the patient's condition and treatment area, and install and calibrate the positioning system.
- 2) Patient Positioning: Assist the patient to take a comfortable position, determine the lesion position through the positioning system, mark the treatment area, and apply coupling agent to the treatment area to reduce energy loss.
- 3) Parameter Setting: Enter the patient's information on the operation interface, and set parameters such as energy density, pulse frequency, and treatment time according to the treatment plan.
- 4) Parameter Setting: Enter the patient's information on the operation interface, and set parameters such as energy density, pulse frequency, and treatment time according to the treatment plan.
- 5) End of Treatment: After the treatment is completed, turn off the treatment program, remove the treatment handpiece, and clean the residual coupling agent. Turn off the main unit power and organize the device and treatment environment.

IX. Precautions Before Instrument Use (Water Filling and Draining Operation Steps)

1. Water Filling of the Instrument

- To facilitate the transportation and transfer of the instrument, the manufacturer drains all water from the instrument and the handle before transportation. Purified water must be injected before the instrument is used.

Note: Water filling and draining must be carried out when the instrument is shut down.

- On the right rear side of the main unit, as indicated by the labels, there are: (inlet) water filling hole; (overflow) overflow hole; (outlet) drain hole.
- Water Filling Method: Insert the funnel silicone tube into the water filling hole, then insert the air nozzle connector into the overflow hole. Pour about 1500 ml of purified water from the funnel until water flows out of the overflow hole, indicating that the water is full. Then press the spring buckle above the overflow and water filling holes to pull out the air nozzle connector and the silicone tube.

2. Water Changing and Draining of the Instrument

- The user of the instrument should remember that the water in the instrument and the handle must be completely drained during transportation.
- When the instrument is used frequently, it is recommended to change the water every 15 days or so and then continue to use it to ensure good water quality inside the instrument, avoid bacterial growth, and prevent waterway blockage.
- How to Change Water? Drain water first before changing water. Draining Method: Insert the funnel into the overflow hole and the air nozzle connector into the drain hole. The water in the instrument will flow out automatically. After the water is completely drained, operate according to the water filling method.

3. Handle Draining Method

- Insert the air nozzle connector into the water drain hole of the handle, then lift the handle upward until the water is completely drained. Then press the buttons on both sides of the handle to pull out the air nozzle connector.

4. Equipment Inspection

- Perform a visual quality inspection of the silicone probe: Check whether the surface of the silicone probe (within the visible range) has defects such as cracks, gaps, splits, perforations, tears, abrasions, or deformation.
-

X. Product Advantages

1) Technical Aspect

① Core Technical Advantages:

- Adopts an electromagnetic shock wave source, with a stable focal region without deviation and an effectively controllable energy field. Combined with SmartFocus® intelligent zoom technology, it can realize intelligent dynamic adjustment of penetration depth. A single treatment head can cover different depths from 0 to 8 cm, precisely reaching tissues from the skin to deep tendons, muscles, and joints (except the hip joint). It can also detect deep hidden trigger points that are difficult to find by palpation, greatly improving the accuracy and convenience of treatment.

② Energy Visualization and Controllability:

- Equipped with multiple energy level settings. The effective energy (central energy flux density) features clear measurement and linear correlation with energy levels. Operators can make precise adjustments based on patient conditions, ensuring scientific and safe treatment.

2)Treatment Experience Aspect

① Non-invasive and Efficient:

- It belongs to extracorporeal shock wave therapy, which is non-invasive and does not require drug assistance. It has high safety and does not damage normal tissues. Each treatment takes only about 10 minutes, which is efficient and convenient, and can relieve patients' pain in a short time and improve the medical experience.

② Minimal Side Effects:

- The treatment process is gentle, and the probability of side effects is low. It is suitable for various patients, especially those who are sensitive to drugs or have poor tolerance to invasive treatment.

3)Application Scope Aspect

① Human Field:

- Applicable to rehabilitation medicine, orthopedics, sports medicine, pain medicine, traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) and other departments. It treats frozen shoulder, tennis elbow, plantar fasciitis, tendinitis, periostitis and other musculoskeletal disorders, as well as erectile dysfunction (ED).

② Animal Field:

- Applicable to institutions such as pet hospitals. It can relieve pain caused by sports injuries, arthritis, tendon injuries, etc. in pets, promote the repair of damaged tissues, and help pets restore their mobility.

XI. Multi-domain Applications of Electromagnetic Focused Shock Waves

1. Orthopedic Field

Electromagnetic focused shock waves generate pulse energy through electromagnetic induction, acting precisely on orthopedic conditions. After fracture or bone fracture surgery, its energy penetrates deep soft tissues to the bone injury site, promoting osteocyte metabolism and regeneration, and accelerating callus formation and skeletal repair. For arthritis (such as knee and shoulder arthritis) and ligament injuries (such as knee cruciate ligament and ankle ligament injuries), it can improve blood circulation, reduce inflammation, relieve pain, stimulate collagen synthesis, enhance soft tissue repair and toughness, help patients restore motor function, and provide efficient and reliable treatment for orthopedic patients in need of rapid rehabilitation.

2. Sports Medicine Field

In sports medicine, electromagnetic focused shock waves are a key means for sports injury treatment and sports performance enhancement. For common sports injuries such as muscle strains, tendonitis (such as Achilles tendinitis, patellar tendinitis), and bursitis, they can act precisely on the injured tissue, promote the repair and regeneration of damaged cells, accelerate blood circulation, remove inflammatory products, quickly relieve pain and swelling, and shorten the recovery period. For athletes pursuing improved sports performance, they can stimulate muscles and tendons, optimize muscle fiber arrangement, enhance muscle contraction efficiency and tendon load capacity, and improve explosive power and endurance, especially suitable for athletes who need to return to the field quickly.

3. Neurology Field

Electromagnetic focused shock waves have a unique effect on neurological disorders. For chronic pain caused by nerve compression or injury (such as sciatica, trigeminal neuralgia), they can release adhesions around nerves, improve the microenvironment, promote nerve axon repair and regeneration, regulate nerve conduction, and relieve pain. In the rehabilitation of nerve injuries (such as peripheral nerve and spinal cord injury-induced nerve function reconstruction), they can stimulate nerve cells, promote the secretion of neurotrophic factors, accelerate myelin sheath repair, and help restore nerve function.

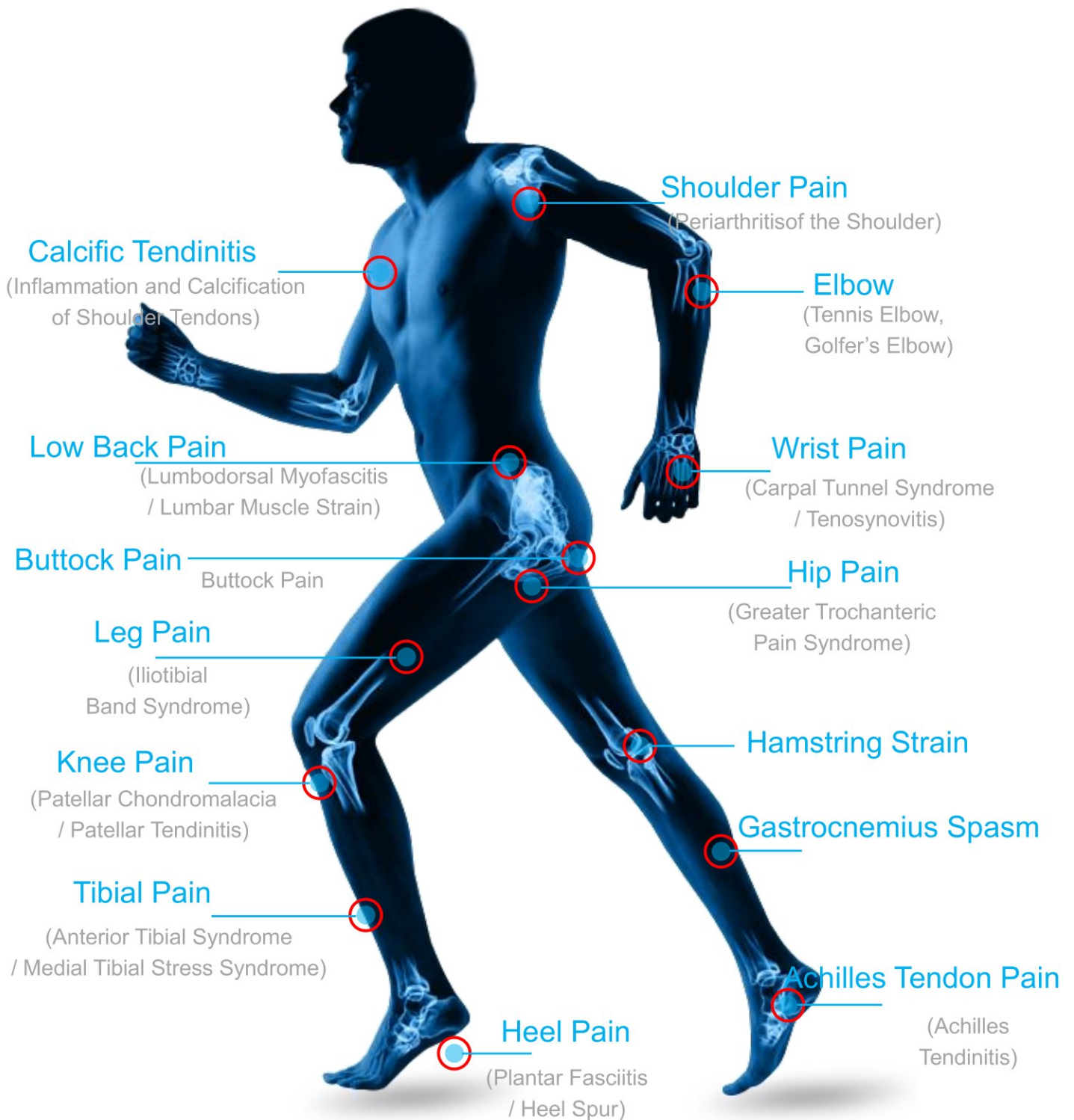
4. Rehabilitation Medicine Field

In rehabilitation medicine, electromagnetic focused shock waves assist in the rehabilitation of various functional disorders. For patients with motor dysfunction caused by stroke or brain trauma, they act on the muscles and nerve tissues of the affected limb, promoting passive muscle contraction and nerve reinnervation, improving blood circulation, and preventing muscle atrophy and joint stiffness. In the rehabilitation of chronic wounds (such as diabetic foot ulcers, pressure sores), they stimulate the formation of blood vessels around the wound, increase blood supply, promote fibroblast proliferation and collagen synthesis, and accelerate healing. For long-term chronic pain (such as low back pain, neck and shoulder pain), they regulate pain pathways and improve tissue metabolism, making them a comprehensive choice for long-term rehabilitation and pain management.

5. Urology Field

In urology, electromagnetic focused shock waves can be used for diseases such as male erectile dysfunction. Research has shown that electromagnetic focused shock waves can improve blood supply to the corpus cavernosum of the penis, promote vascular endothelial cell function, and enhance blood filling during penile erection, providing a non-invasive and effective means for the treatment of related diseases.

XII. Indications



XIII. Therapeutic Effects of Electromagnetic Focused Shock Waves

The therapeutic effects of electromagnetic focused shock waves are mainly based on their unique physical effects and the resulting biochemical reactions. The core principle is to precisely deliver high or low-energy acoustic waves to deep tissue lesions in the human body, triggering a series of healing-promoting responses through mechanical stress stimulation.

1. Core Therapeutic Mechanism (How Does It Work?)

1.1 Mechanical Stress Effect

When shock waves enter the human body, they exert tensile and compressive stresses on tissues. This energy can:

- **Release Adhesions:** Tear the stiff and adherent collagen fibers and fascia at the lesion site.
- **Release Adhesions:** Tear the stiff and adherent collagen fibers and fascia at the lesion site.

1.2 Cavitation Effect

- When shock waves propagate in a liquid medium (such as tissue fluid), tiny bubbles are generated, which rapidly expand and collapse. This effect can enhance mechanical stress and further release adhesions in soft tissues.

1.3 Osteogenic Effect

- High-energy stimulation of bone tissue by shock waves can induce micro-fractures, stimulate mesenchymal stem cells to differentiate into osteoblasts, promote callus formation and vascular ingrowth, thereby accelerating fracture healing, especially for the treatment of nonunion (fracture non-healing) or delayed union.

1.4 Analgesic Effect

- **Overstimulation Analgesia:** High-energy shock waves can overstimulate local nerve endings, desensitizing them and thus preventing the transmission of pain signals.
- **Gate Control Theory:** New stimuli generated by shock waves will "close" the nerve conduction pathways of pain signals.
- **Destroy Pain Receptors:** Act directly on pain receptors in the lesion area to reduce their sensitivity.

1.5 Angiogenesis & Tissue Repair

This is one of the most important biological effects of shock waves. Shock wave energy can:

- **Stimulate Angiogenesis:** Increase local blood circulation, bringing more nutrients and oxygen to damaged tissues.
- **Release Growth Factors:** Induce cells to release various growth factors (such as VEGF, eNOS, BMPs, etc.), which, like "signal soldiers", activate and accelerate the self-repair process of tissues, essentially treating chronic injuries.

2. Main Clinical Applications (What Diseases Does It Treat?)

2.1 Based on the above mechanisms, shock wave therapy is mainly used for the following types of diseases:

- Musculoskeletal System Diseases (Most Common)
- Chronic Tendon Insertional Disorders:
 - Plantar Fasciitis: This is one of the most classic and well-established indications for shock wave therapy.
 - Tennis Elbow (Lateral Epicondylitis of Humerus), Golfer's Elbow (Medial Epicondylitis of Humerus).
 - Periarthritis of the Shoulder (especially calcific rotator cuff tendinitis).
 - Patellar Tendon Insertional Disorder, Achilles Tendinitis.
- Fascial Diseases: Such as Myofascial Pain Syndrome.

- Osseous Diseases:
- Delayed Union or Nonunion of Fractures (Nonunion).
- Avascular Necrosis of the Femoral Head (Early Stage): Improve blood supply by promoting angiogenesis.
- Muscle Strain: Chronic Muscle Strain, Trigger Point Treatment.

2.2 Other Fields:

- Andrological Diseases: Low-Energy Shock Wave Therapy (LESWT) is an emerging non-invasive method for treating Erectile Dysfunction (ED), improving blood flow by promoting angiogenesis in the penis.
- Aesthetic Medicine: Extracorporeal shock waves are believed to improve skin texture and promote collagen regeneration, used for skin tightening and reducing cellulite.

3. Therapeutic Advantages

- Non-invasive: No surgery or incisions required, avoiding surgical risks, scars, and infections.
- Effective: Significant efficacy for many chronic painful diseases with a high success rate.
- Short Treatment Time: Each treatment takes about 5-15 minutes, usually once a week, with a course of treatment lasting about 3-5 times.
- Safe with Few Side Effects: Side effects are usually mild, such as local redness, bruising, and soreness at the treatment site, which resolve on their own in a short time.
- Avoid Long-term Medication: Provides an alternative to painkillers and surgery for patients.

XIV. Differences Between Focused Shock Waves and Radial Shock Waves

1. Different Generation Principles:

Radial shock waves mainly generate energy through a pneumatic ballistic mechanism, with the focal point on the skin surface, entering tissues in a radial manner to treat superficial tissue diseases. Focused shock waves mainly generate energy through piezoelectric, electrohydraulic, and electromagnetic focusing, with fast propagation speed and less energy loss, capable of treating deep-seated lesions.

2. Different Energy Distribution:

The energy of focused shock waves hardly attenuates, with the maximum energy at the focal point, enabling maximum energy to act on the lesion site. The energy of radial shock waves is radial, maximum at the skin surface, and attenuates with increasing depth. Radial shock waves attenuate by approximately 50% for every 1 cm they penetrate into the human body.

3. Differences in Application Scope:

Both can be used for the treatment of superficial tissues within 2 cm. Radial shock waves are more suitable for superficial tissues and pain in large muscle groups, such as tennis elbow, tenosynovitis, Achilles tendinitis, muscle spasms caused by stroke, release of neck and shoulder muscle groups, and release of lumbar dorsal fascial chains. Focused shock waves are suitable for deep-seated, musculoskeletal diseases with clear pain points, such as calcific supraspinatus tendinitis, piriformis syndrome, deep fascial trigger points, nonunion and delayed union of fractures, and early femoral head necrosis.

XV. Safety Warnings

1. Contraindicated Populations:

- Pregnant women, infants and young children, patients with coagulation disorders, patients with severe cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases, and those with metal implants or infected lesions in the treatment area are prohibited from using.
- Not applicable for the treatment of malignant tumors, coagulation disorders, pregnant women, acute infection areas, children with unclosed epiphyseal lines, and areas around important nerves and blood vessels.

2. Operation Norms: Operators must undergo professional training and operate strictly in accordance with the instruction manual. It is strictly forbidden to modify device parameters without authorization. During treatment, avoid direct action of shock waves on areas with dense nerves, blood vessels, and internal organs.

3. Device Maintenance: Regularly clean the treatment handpiece and positioning system, check whether the device wiring connections are normal and whether the cooling system is unobstructed. When not in use for a long time, cut off the power supply and store it properly in a dry and ventilated place.

4. Safety Warnings: When the device is operating, non-operators are prohibited from approaching the treatment area. If a device failure or abnormal alarm occurs, stop using it immediately, contact professional maintenance personnel for inspection, and do not disassemble it by yourself.

5. Note: In case of high energy and high frequency, do not work for a long time. When the water temperature is relatively high, stop the machine and rest for a while before continuing to work.

- ① If water leakage is detected in the device, shut down the device and cease operation immediately.
- ② If abnormal noise is detected, shut down the device and investigate the cause immediately.
- ③ **Post-treatment Sensation:** Pain may temporarily increase within a few days after treatment, which is an abnormal reaction.

6. User Safety

- ① The silicone head must be kept clean: After each use, wipe it with clean water to remove the coupling agent. Before each use, disinfect its surface with medical disinfectant alcohol to prevent cross-infection.
- ② The conditioning instrument will generate noise during operation. The subject should be informed in advance to be mentally prepared.

XVI. Precautions Before Instrument Use - Maintenance Matters

- 1) The power supply used should match the rated power specified on the instrument. Failure to do so may result in the instrument malfunctioning or even damaging the mainboard components.
- 2) Ensure a stable and compatible power supply. If the local voltage is unstable, it is recommended to use a power stabilizer with matching power.
- 3) When in use, keep the instrument at least 30cm away from walls to ensure adequate heat dissipation around it.
- 4) As a high-precision electronic instrument, avoid placing it in high-temperature or humid environments.
- 5) The instrument is equipped with a liquid crystal touchscreen. When operating, use your fingertip instead of sharp objects to prevent damage.
- 6) All accessories are precision devices. Proper maintenance during and after use is essential to avoid shortening their service life.
- 7) After each use, clean accessories with physiological saline and dry them with a clean cloth.
- 8) Do not use alcohol or corrosive solvents to clean the main unit or handle, as this may cause damage.
- 9) Handle accessories with care, avoiding drops or heavy impacts that could damage the handle.
- 10) During use, prevent excessive bending of the handle's wire hose to avoid damage.
- 11) When not in use, turn off the power, unplug it, and store all accessories properly. If possible, cover the instrument with a dust cover.
- 12) If the instrument will be unused for an extended period or transported, drain all water completely.
- 13) Unauthorized disassembly or modification of the instrument is strictly prohibited.

XVII. Troubleshooting

Fault Phenomenon	Possible Causes	Troubleshooting Methods
Device fails to start	Power supply not connected or power module faulty	Check the power circuit to ensure normal power supply; if the power module is faulty, contact the manufacturer's after-sales personnel for replacement.
Abnormal shock wave output	Treatment handpiece not installed properly or reflectordamaged	Reinstall the treatment handpiece and check if the reflector is intact.
Inaccurate positioning	Positioning system calibration deviation or uneven coupling agent application	Recalibrate the positioning system and apply coupling agent evenly in the treatment area.
Device overheating alarm	Cooling system blockage or cooling fan failure	Clean dust from the cooling system and check if the cooling fan is normal; repair or replace if necessary.

XVIII. Warranty Instructions

Item	Warranty Period
Warranty Period	One Year
Accessories	Three Months

1. Warranty Period

(1) The warranty period of the product is calculated from the date of shipment from the factory.

(2) For non-human damage or faults occurring within the warranty period, free repair services are provided.

2. The warranty period of the product is calculated from the date of shipment from the factory.

(1) The warranty period of the product is calculated from the date of shipment from the factory.

(2) Damage caused by improper use, accidental dropping, or severe collision;

(3) Equipment faults caused by the use of non-original parts;

(4) Damage caused by natural disasters, force majeure, etc.







Appendix:

XIX. Cargo List

Name	Quantity
Main unit	1 set
Handle	1 piece
Silicone pad	5 of them
Hanger	1 piece
Power cord	1 piece

Physical inventory list:



 Handle 1 piece	 Five silicone heads
 2 rubber hoses	 1 support frame
 1 hanging bracket	 1 power cord

XXI. Comparison of Effects

