

# Precision fiber optics for proctology

## CORONA Infinite Ring Fistula Probe

Proctology

Specialized optical fibers are essential tools in modern phlebology and proctology, enabling precise and minimally invasive treatments for conditions such as varicose veins and hemorrhoids. These high-performance fibers are designed for accurate energy delivery, supporting advanced laser therapies that promote safe, effective, and targeted care. With superior clarity, flexibility, and reliability, they enhance procedural outcomes by delivering controlled laser energy to delicate areas, improving patient comfort and recovery times. Tailored for demanding medical environments, optical fibers provide healthcare professionals with the precision and durability needed for consistent results in vascular and proctological treatments.



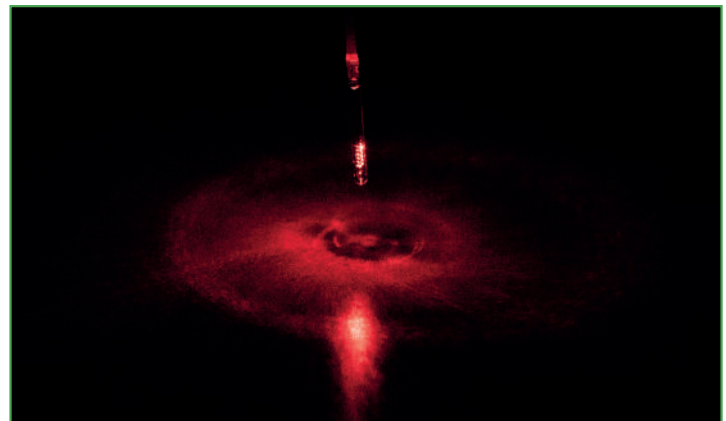
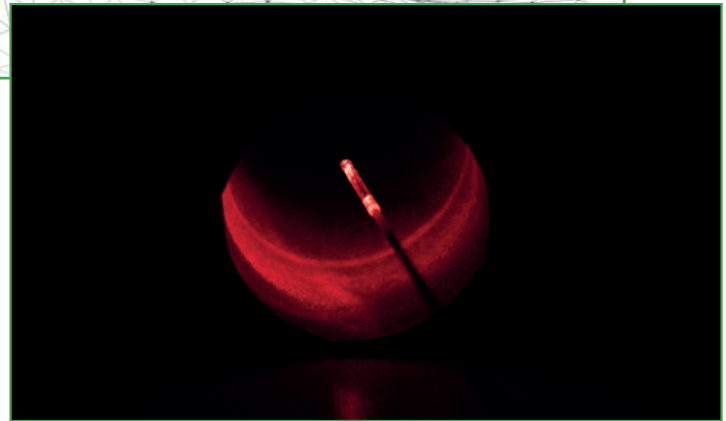


 Proctology








## CORONA Infinite Ring Fistula Probe

Minimally invasive laser therapy of  
anal fistulas and pilonidal sinus




The CORONA Infinite Ring Fistula Probe is a groundbreaking development for treatment of fistula tracts and pilonidal sinus cases. The probe is specially designed to enable a unique cylindrical emission pattern, lowering power density, and enabling a much smoother and gradual rise in temperature inside the targeted cavity. This enhances the uniformity and homogeneity of the thermal application inside the tract. The smooth cap allows easy and safe insertion and sufficient flexibility for small and curved areas.



### Technical details

 Outer diameter (tip)	<b>1.8 mm</b>
 Standard length	<b>2.5 m</b>
 Wavelength	<b>980 nm or 1470 nm</b>
 Typical transmission	<b>98%</b>
 Emission angle	<b>Cylindrical emission from a 3-4 mm section</b>
 Numerical aperture	<b>0.22</b>
 Core diameter	<b>600 µm</b>

### Features

-  Unique emission equivalent to numerous radial rings in a long continuous section
-  Optimal uniformity along the fistula/sinus tract enhancing closure rates
-  Potentially reduces sticking and carbonization during use