

Name: _____ Date: _____

Laser

1. what is the removal of surface material from the body? A. chromophore
2. What is the ability to cut, vaporize, or remove using a laser? B. ablation
3. What is a liquified that is cooled to -238F (-150C)? C. MPE
4. What are units of energy or work? D. LGAC
5. What is microwave amplification by stimulated emissions of radiation? E. lipolysis
6. to stimulate or change cellular function F. attenuation
7. What is the diameter of the optical or laser light beam? G. cryogen
8. the act of removing light energy from a beam before it exits a second medium H. scatter
9. the uptake of one substance into another I. microthermal zone
10. a current that flows on a path of least resistance between positive and negative electrodes J. optical density
11. the colored cells K. coherent light
12. parallel rays of light that travel spatially and temporally in phase with eachother L. ablative
13. a grounding pad M. Joules
14. see power density N. irradiance
15. electromagnetic radiation found in the invisible spectrum of light O. modulate
16. smoke that is generated from an ablative laser device P. photons
17. the splitting up or destruction of fat cells Q. bipolar radio frequency
18. the level of laser radiation to which a person may be exposed without hazardous ocular R. monochromatic
19. a column of tissue that is heated by a fractional laser device S. dispersing electrode
20. describes light consisting of one wavelength T. maser
21. a deep dermal pigmented lesion usually found on the face in populations U. infrared

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| 22. the amount of attenuation or reduction of radiant laser energy as it passes through | V. spot size |
| 23. in quantum theory, the element unit of light | W. nevus of ota |
| 24. a general physical process involving moving particles that are dispersed through a medium | X. thermal relaxation time |
| 25. the time it takes for the target tissue to dissipate | Y. absorption |